

No. 36546

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1956.

Price 20 Cents

THE WEATHER: Light variable winds. Fair becoming cloudy.

RELAX IN **DAKS**
THE DAKS COMPANY
IN ACTION TROUSERS
Whiteaways

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Two Bulwarks

THE hesitancy which some of the 18 nations now meeting in London have displayed over acceptance of the proposal to establish a Suez Canal Users' Association is a little difficult to appreciate. The proposition is merely the practical expression—admittedly still only in outline—of the proposals adopted at the original London conference by 18 nations representing over 90 per cent of the traffic passing through the Canal.

Two bulwarks lie behind the plan, the first being the users' proposals couched with scrupulous regard for Egypt's sovereignty and expounded by the Menzies Committee; the second, the users' rights as embodied in the 1888 Convention. They provide the moral authority for the "Users' Association."

Possibly Col Nasser's greatest mistake to date was to reject outright the Menzies proposals. The action represents a classic example of a man throwing away a great chance of permanently benefiting his people. Much has been said about Egypt's "dignity," but little of the important benefits which the Menzies proposals offered her.

SUMMARISED these are: Egypt's ownership of the Canal being recognised, it is to her great advantage to have the waterway maintained and improved and made more profitable; Egypt would be relieved of the future financial burdens, estimated at £100 million, involved in such maintenance and improvement; and Egypt alone would draw profits from the Canal.

Mr Menzies has pin-pointed the proposed settlement by using the landlord-tenant analogy, which in many ways is a perfect reflection of the situation. But it is necessary to emphasise that in this case the "tenant" is not a supplicant. He is merely seeking a suitable framework in which to exercise his rights of "free passage" through the Canal, embodied in the 1888 Convention. This has been repeatedly stressed by President Eisenhower and underscores the second foundation of the Users' Association's authority.

The international character of the Suez Canal has been maintained over the years by what can best be described as a comprehensive system which tied the rights of "free passage" guaranteed by the Convention to the efficient operation, administration and maintenance of the Canal. Neither of these two wings would be worth much without the other.

OBVIOUSLY rights of free passage would be worthless if the Canal were allowed to silt up through neglect or if inadequate staff were available. And vice versa. No administration, however proficient, could insure free passage through the Canal without the Convention there to guarantee it. It is the argument of the Big Three that users' rights are derived from both these wings.

What Col Nasser has done is to separate them with a consequent loss of confidence by the users. He desires to keep them separate, with the Egyptian Government taking over the full administrative responsibilities of the old Canal Company. The users want them united again as in the past but under a different "landlord-tenant" formula much more advantageous to Egypt.

The proposition to create a Users' Association can, therefore, be regarded as the natural reaction of an impatient "tenant" claiming his just rights from an intractable "landlord."

ATOMIC ENERGY CONFERENCE

Invite China Clamour

New York, Sept. 20. The Soviet Union called for an invitation to Communist China to attend the international atomic energy conference which opened at United Nations headquarters today.

The call was made by Mr. George Zarebin, the chief Soviet delegate, soon after the representatives of 81 nations had been welcomed to the conference by Admiral Lewis Strauss, chairman of the United States Atomic Energy Commission.

Mr. Zarebin said it was "intolerable" to shut the door to 600 million people.

Adds To Tension

The seat of China at the conference should be occupied, he said, "not by gentlemen who represent no one" (the Nationalist government) but by the "genuine representatives of the people of China."

The absence of the People's Republic of China only added to world tension, Mr. Zarebin (continued).

Mr. Zarebin's proposal was promptly supported by Dr. Homi J. Bhabha, head of the Indian delegation.

He said India "greatly deplored" the absence of the correct representatives of China at the conference.

He said they should not ignore the existence of about one-fourth of the world's population which lived in China. Lacking their presence, the conference had to work without the advantage of their views and the mineral resources of their area.

Syria also supported "any proposal designed to widen the scope of this conference."

Cites Precedent

The Syrian delegate, Mr. Jawad Mufli, said there was a precedent for issuing invitations after a conference had begun. He recalled that in 1951 the Vatican was invited to send a representative to the conference on refugees and stateless persons in Geneva and that it accepted and sent a representative after the conference was underway.

Dr. T. F. Tsiang, the Nationalist Chinese delegate, vigorously opposed an invitation to Communist China and declared: "The Communist regime is un-Chinese in origin, nature and purpose."

The Nationalist government was the only legitimate government of China, he added.

"The outside world" knows little of the cruelties and brutalities suffered by the Chinese people," said Dr. Tsiang.

"Millions of my fellow countrymen have died at the hands of the Chinese Communists. Others are even now in slave labour camps. The regime is not, to put it mildly, a beneficent regime."

"Quite Different"

"Atomic energy in the hands of Communist China would only strengthen their tyranny over the Chinese people. The free and civilised world cannot allow the impression to spread in China or Asia that the free world approves this regime by allowing it to participate in this conference."

Dr. Francisco Urrutia, of Colombia, declared that the case cited by the Syrian delegate was not a precedent since the two were quite different.

While there would be no objection to inviting a non-member of state, he continued, Communist China had been cited by the Security Council and the General Assembly as an aggressor.

To invite Communist China to the conference in view of those actions would amount to "expelling a country by one door and admitting it by the other," he said.

"As long as the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council are in force, Communist China cannot be accepted into our society," he said.

Universal Scope

Dr. Sudjatno, of Indonesia, supporting an invitation to Communist China, said that the challenging undertaking facing the conference must be one of universal scope from which no state should be excluded.

ARMY OFFICERS "NOT GUILTY"

CANAL USERS ASSN. PLAN APPROVED

London, Sept. 20. The Big Three won agreement tonight for a Suez Canal Users' Association with its own pilots. They won majority support with a warning that some Western ships will refuse to let Egyptian or "hostile" pilots on board.

Spokesmen for the big powers said the majority of delegations at the 18-power Suez conference accept the US Secretary of State John Foster Dulles' blueprint for a "Co-operative Association of Suez Canal Users."

But the conference put off until tomorrow a decision on the problem of how to align the association with the United Nations on an issue that cost the West its support from Pakistan, Sweden and Denmark.

The first concession to the "neutrals" was agreement to let members of the new association decide for themselves whether to pay canal tolls to the Association or to Egypt.

But authoritative sources said the other points of Dulles' plan for the association, (put on paper by a committee of experts this afternoon) were accepted by the conference tonight.

Neither Pakistan nor Iran took part in the "committee of experts" meeting. The Pakistan delegate made a brief appearance but did not remain at the meeting.

UN QUESTION

Another experts' session at 9.30 a.m. tomorrow will take up the United Nations question and report back to the foreign ministers at 11.30.

The conference expects to end then. The final working paper will be sent to the participating governments for decision.

The returns are expected within 10 days or two weeks and the association should be ready to go to work within two weeks after that, officials said.

The Big Three stood firm for the idea of hiring experienced Suez pilots and making them available for members' ships.

The main reasons from the shipping standpoint was to make available extra pilots if Egypt runs short of these since the canal is now operating at half strength. But Mr. Dulles told the conference last night:

SOVIET PILOTS

"Some of us may not be willing to have pilots from countries not entirely friendly to us and who engage in espionage to pilot their ships through the canal."

He obviously referred to Russian volunteers now working on the canal.

That was reiterated today in the committee of experts.

It was a key point to the French and British navies, who use the canal as a major East-West link between their European and Far Eastern fleets.

The US Navy was no less interested.

Pending tomorrow's session the text of the amended association plan was kept secret.

Officials also refused to estimate how many nations would accept the plan. This afternoon's session of foreign ministers was taken up with back-and-forth discussion of the experts' working paper rather than the final declaration.

A Dutch spokesman commented that 13 or 14 of the 16 nations could be expected to join—United Press.

In Your Saturday Mail

A full selection of the best features available in Fleet Street and New York appears in your big family week-end edition of the China Mail tomorrow. Don't miss the final exciting chapter of the "Oval Test Murder." Anne Sharpley writes up the experiences of Barbara Toy in the kingdom of Ibn Saud in an article entitled "High Heels Invade the Harem." Here are some other highlights to the Saturday Mail: ★ Awa's dress shock: An exclusive picture of the dress worn in Rome by Ava Gardner which has drawn censure from the Vatican. ★ The Kenya that Princess Margaret will see; a topical royal tour article from Granville Roberts. ★ Britain's small-car challenge. Exclusive pictures of the new Berkeley. These are only some of the highlights. Jane Roberts writes on films current and coming and among other regular favourites are three pages of local and overseas pictures, special sections for women, children and sportsmen, cartoons, comic strips, travel, business, something for everyone — all in the Saturday Mail.

RULING ON US PILOTS

Washington, Sept. 20.

The United States said today Americans may go to work for Egypt as Suez Canal pilots as long as they understand they may be entering a danger area.

State Department spokesman Lincoln White said the Department is telling 10 pilots seeking passports to become Suez Canal pilots that it wants to talk to them first and explain the "serious state of tension" in the canal area.

If the Americans decide they still want to go, he said, "that is their business."

Mr. White said he "assumes" any other Americans seeking a passport to visit Egypt also will be warned of the possible hazards.

(Cont'd. on back page, Col. 2)

Chinese Contractor Also Discharged CONSPIRACY CASE VERDICT

Major Donald Peachey, 47, Capt. Harry Curtis, 46, and Chau Chung-sang, 38, building contractor, were found not guilty of conspiring to cheat and defraud the War Department in construction work, by Judge K. R. Macfee at the Victoria District Court this morning and discharged.

In a verbal judgment, His Honour said that although there were undoubtedly grounds for suspicion, he did not consider the evidence established beyond all reasonable doubt that conspiracy had been proved.

The trial lasted over three months and concluded on September 14, when Judge Macfee reserved his decision. Hundreds of documents were produced as exhibits and over 50 Prosecution witnesses were called.

On September 8, following submissions by Counsel on both sides, His Honour ruled that the accused had no case to answer on charges of conspiracy.

Peachey and Curtis, both of the Royal Engineers, and Chau, managing partner of the Shun Hing Construction Co., were alleged to have conspired together between November 12, 1953, and August 10, 1954, to cheat and defraud the War Department in connection with construction work done by the Shun Hing firm along Route TWSK.

Mr. J. C. B. Slack, of Hastings and Co., represented the two officers, Mr. Patrick Yu, instructed by Mr. K. Y. Yung, of

Zimmerman and Co., defended Chau.

Mr. John Hobbey, Crown Counsel, prosecuted.

This morning, His Honour said: "In this case, I have gone through the immense volume of evidence adduced. Of course I am concerned with only one thing, that is, the question of conspiracy. I have also taken into consideration this submission by Counsel."

Judge's Conclusion

"The conclusion I reach is this: that although there are undoubtedly grounds for suspicion in this case, I do not consider that the evidence establishes beyond all reasonable doubt that the conspiracy has been proved."

"It only remains for me to pronounce that they are not guilty and are discharged."

Mr. Slack applied for the release of two motor cars, which were the subject matter of the corruption charges.

Mr. Hobbey said those charges were the subject matter of proceedings which may yet come before the Court and might still be required as exhibits. He said he would object very strongly to the application at this stage.

Judge Macfee said the Court had not received notice of the proceedings mentioned by the Crown, but that in all the circumstances, he did not think he should accede to Mr. Slack's application.

Going Home By Civilian Transport

Servicemen and women and families due to leave Hongkong but whose departure has been delayed as the result of shortage of shipping following the Suez crisis are being sent home as fast as possible by civilian transport.

The first batch left by civil aircraft a fortnight ago, and the first ones to go by sea left this morning by the P & O liner Corfu.

This is a Combined Services operation. Those due to leave are being sent away by strict rotation. "There's no jumping the queue," said an officer responsible for arrangements today.

He said that before the last troopship left Hongkong a month ago, aircraft had been chartered to take some people home. Three chartered flights were made before further flights were cancelled from the London and after the Suez affair blew up.

Military Families Prepare To Evacuate

Amman, Sept. 20. Some 300 wives and children of British servicemen stationed in Jordan were today getting ready for a hurried evacuation, following instructions received from London.

The 300 include 37 families of officers and men in charge of a British Army stores depot near Amman, or attached as advisers to Jordan's Arab Legion, and about 70 families from a British base at Aqaba in the southwest tip of the country, on the Red Sea.

SUFFER LOSSES

They will be flown to Britain by way of Cyprus. It was understood their belongings are being packed for dispatch later, but many of the families have suffered substantial losses on furniture bought for rented flats. Some have given away furniture rather than to sell at knock-down prices.

The families have been told that they will be able to return to Jordan if conditions return to normal.

British civilians had been "activated" three weeks ago to leave the country if their presence was not vital there—France-Press.

Govt Employee Arrested

New Delhi, Sept. 20. An employee of the Indian Foreign Ministry and his wife have been arrested on charges of stealing secret documents relating to correspondence between Prime Minister Nehru and the chief of a foreign state, the United Press of India reported today.

The employee attempted to burn the documents when the police raided his home but the officers managed to recover some in a partially burned condition, the agency said—France-Press.

Last-Minute Appeal Fails To Save Condemned Men

Nicosia, Sept. 20. Field Marshal Sir John Harding, Governor of Cyprus, tonight rejected a last-minute appeal by lawyers on behalf of three Cypriot gunmen due to die in Nicosia prison tomorrow.

The Governor, after hearing the lawyers' representations, said he had given their pleas the most careful consideration but regretted he was unable to alter his decision and the law must take its course.

After the lawyers' bid had failed they were given special facilities to pass through barbed wire barricades to the prison where the three men are held.

Prisoners in the gaol tonight shouted slogans against Britain and in support of the Enois—union with Greece—movement.

Mrs. Yvonne Panayides, wife of one of the three Cypriots condemned to die tomorrow, said today that she hit an English servicewoman twice in the face when she tried to prevent Mrs. Panayides from taking her three children in to see their father for the last time.

CAUGHT BY HAIR

Mrs. Panayides said the English woman searched her at the prison entrance and told her to leave her children behind. Mrs. Panayides said she caught her by the hair, struck her twice and ran into the prison yard with the children. They were all eventually allowed in to say goodbye.

The relatives of the three convicted men visited the prison today, and were told they could also make a final visit late this afternoon.

The condemned men wrote singing Greek national songs when their relatives visited them.

The Canton To Come Here Via The Canal

London, Sept. 20. The Peninsular and Oriental shipping line announced here tonight that its liner, *Strathmore* (23,900 tons), leaving London on October 22, will sail round the Cape of Good Hope to Australia and will not call at Bombay or Colombo.

Passengers booked for those ports will be offered accommodation aboard the *Strathmore* (23,900 tons) making a return trip to Bombay beginning on October 20. She will reach there on November 11.

The *Canton* (10,033 tons), booked to sail from Britain on October 10, will keep to her schedule and go through Suez for Aden, Bombay, Colombo and the Far East—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

Three Cypriots Hanged

Nicosia, Sept. 21. According to authorities here, the three Cypriot terrorists, condemned to death, were hanged shortly after 1 a.m. (local time) today.

The men were Stelios Mavromatis, 33, who shot at two British airmen at Limassol, and Michael Krasoulas and Andreas Panayides, both 22, who killed a RAF corporal in May 1955.

In geography MEASUREMENTS ARE MADE IN METERS AND MILES

The standard by which all other beers are judged is Budweiser. And here's the best part: the Budweiser you pour is the same magnificent product the world over.

Budweiser

KING OF BEERS

Sole Distributors in Hong Kong: CALDERON, MACQUEEN & CO., LTD. 2, Chester Road. Tel. 20078.

KING'S PRINCESS

SHOWING TO-DAY



QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY

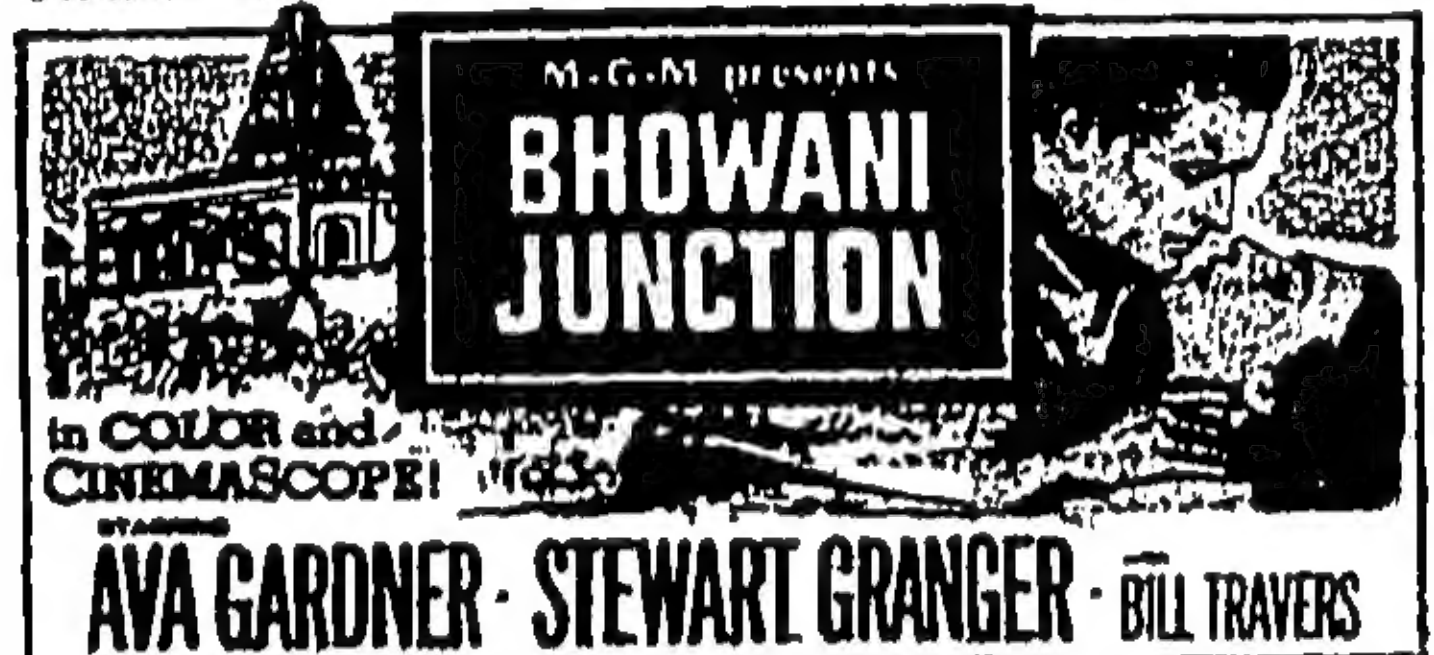


HOOVER: LIBERTY

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL. 78271 KOWLOON TEL. 50148 50248

NOW SHOWING AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

HALF-CASTE BEAUTY AND HER 3 LOVES!



WITH PERSPECTA STEREOGRAPHIC SOUND

NEW YORK GREAT WORLD

Causeway Bay, Tel. 78721, 78155 Kowloon, Tel. 53500

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

"SPRING BLOSSOMS REVUE"

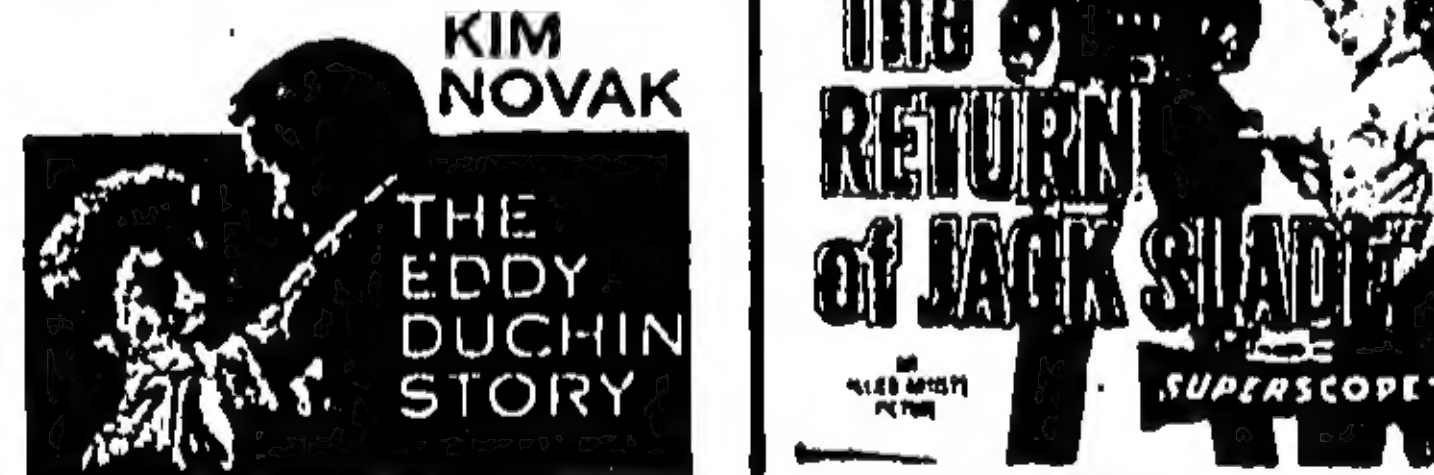
Starring Chang Ye Hon • Li Ying
In Eastman Colour
A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

CAPITOL RITZ

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

Special Times: AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

TYRONE POWER KIM NOVAK



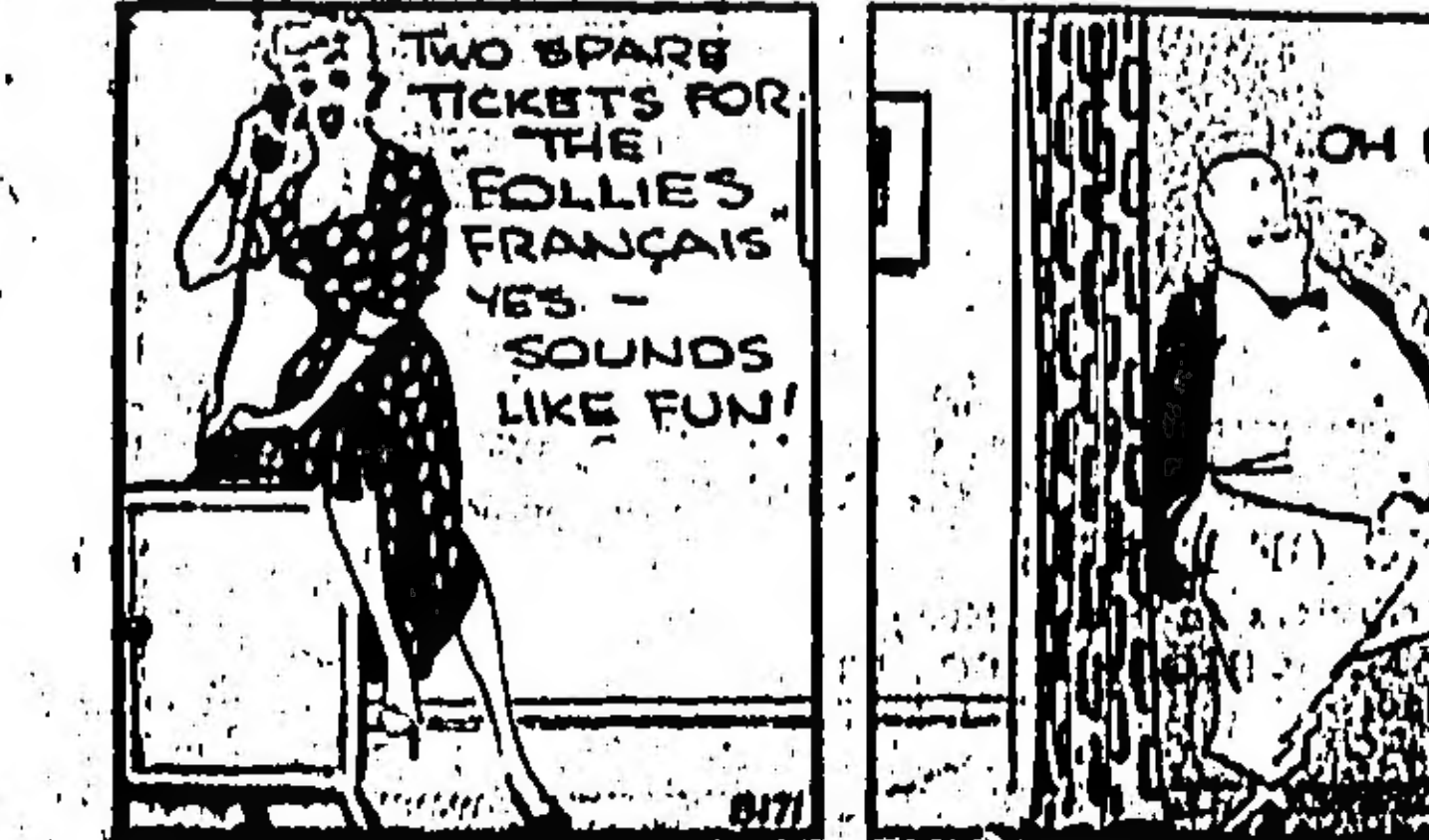
THE EDDY DUCHIN STORY
Starring TYRONE POWER and KIM NOVAK
Directed by ROBERT ALTMAN
CINEMASCOPE

ROXY & BROADWAY

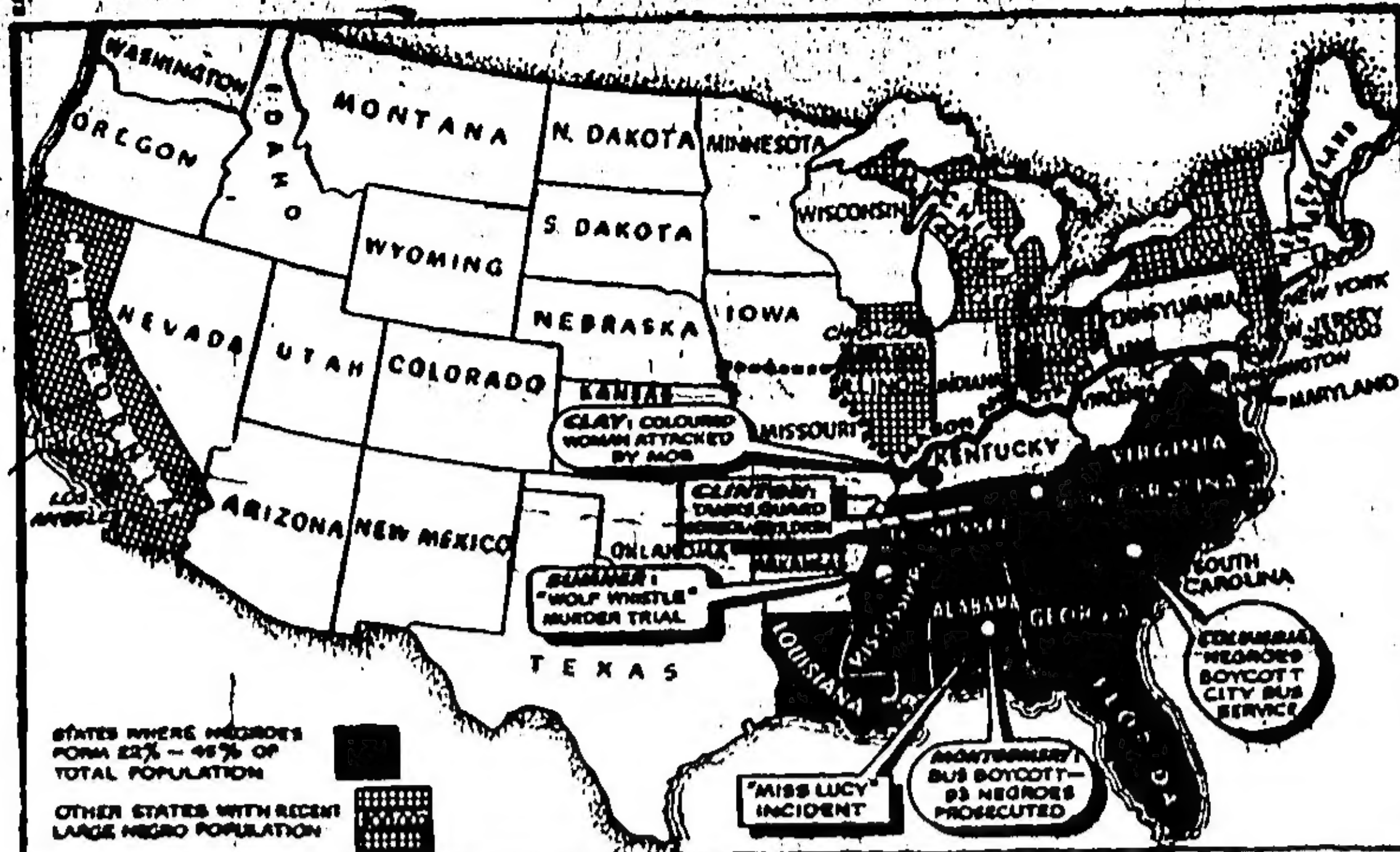
SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



POP



DEEP SOUTH 'BLUES'



Britons drew line for 'slave' and 'free'

SOUTH of the "Mason-Dixon Line" ugly racial emotions run high again. Armed patrol cars, guns and soldiers, and even a tank is called out to protect children going to school. It is a "white" school. This is America's "Deep South," one nation's problem, difficult to understand by an outside nation whose only school-guardians are those who patrol the pedestrian crossings.

Here is the real nature of the problem. Two English astronomers, Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, in 1767 surveyed and laid down a State boundary line in dispute between Maryland and Pennsylvania.

The term "Mason-Dixon Line" thereafter came to be used to designate the boundary between the "free" and the "slave" States before the Civil War. Most of the United States' racial-discrimination troubles today happen below or close to this border.

Memories

The roots of the trouble go deeper than most people imagine.

The "Deep South," below the "Mason-Dixon Line," finds it a slow business forgetting the days when the coloured man was not just a slave, but was considered a separate species.

Newspapers show how the Mason-Dixon line runs, where the "Deep South" is, and pin-

points the more recent troubles which have made world news. Here, too, is shown a new aspect of the problem—the post-war dispersal of the coloured people.

The "Deep South" is agricultural country. Immediately after the war there were about ten million Americans on the land. Today there are only about seven million.

The drift is to the big cities, into industry and the industrialized States, and much of that drift is of coloured folk. The map shows where, outside the "Deep South," there is a heavily developing coloured population.

Will these coloured people escape the problems that existed for them south of the "Mason-Dixon" line? Or will they take them with them?

\$1,000 MILLION SPENT ON FARM SURPLUS EXPORTS

Washington, Sept. 20. The International Co-operation Administration (ICA) announced it had spent more than \$1 billion supplying surplus US farm products to foreign countries during the last three years.

Dairen Plant Turns Out New Locomotive

Paris, Sept. 20. The first 1-5-1 type of locomotive, designed by Communist Chinese engineers, has been turned out by the Dairen locomotive and railway coach plant, the New China News Agency reported tonight.

Its haulage capacity was 80 per cent greater than that of the type formerly used in China, while coal consumption was 12 per cent less, the agency said.

During a trial run on Tuesday last, the new locomotive worked normally at a top speed of 70 kilometres per hour, the agency added. — France-Press.

The ICA did not say how much the purchasing countries paid for the food. But it said sales were "generally" made for the price demanded in regular export market "and private trade channels were used to the maximum extent practicable."

The sales were made in 28 countries outside the Iron Curtain. Payment was made in the currency of the country buying the food, the ICA said.

3-CORNER FACTS

This currency, called "counterpart funds" will be spent by the United States for defence and economic development projects "which advance joint interests of the United States and other nations co-operating in the mutual security programme," the ICA said.

About 10 per cent of the food sales were made under what the ICA calls, "triangular" agreements. Under this programme the United States spends the money it receives for the surplus food to buy industrial products from the country purchasing the food.

Then it gives the industrial products to the poorer nations that need them.

As an example, the ICA said \$1.6 million in West German currency and \$2.3 million in Italian currency were used in those countries to buy machinery for India.

The triangular agreements were made with six European countries, the ICA said. Under the largest of these, proceeds from the sales of \$80-million worth of US cotton and wheat to France went to Vietnam as part of the mutual security programme for that country.

Corn and cotton, in great surplus in this country, accounted for more than 70 per cent of the commodities sold during the year which ended on June 30. The grain was worth almost \$397 million in this country. The cotton was worth \$342.5 million.

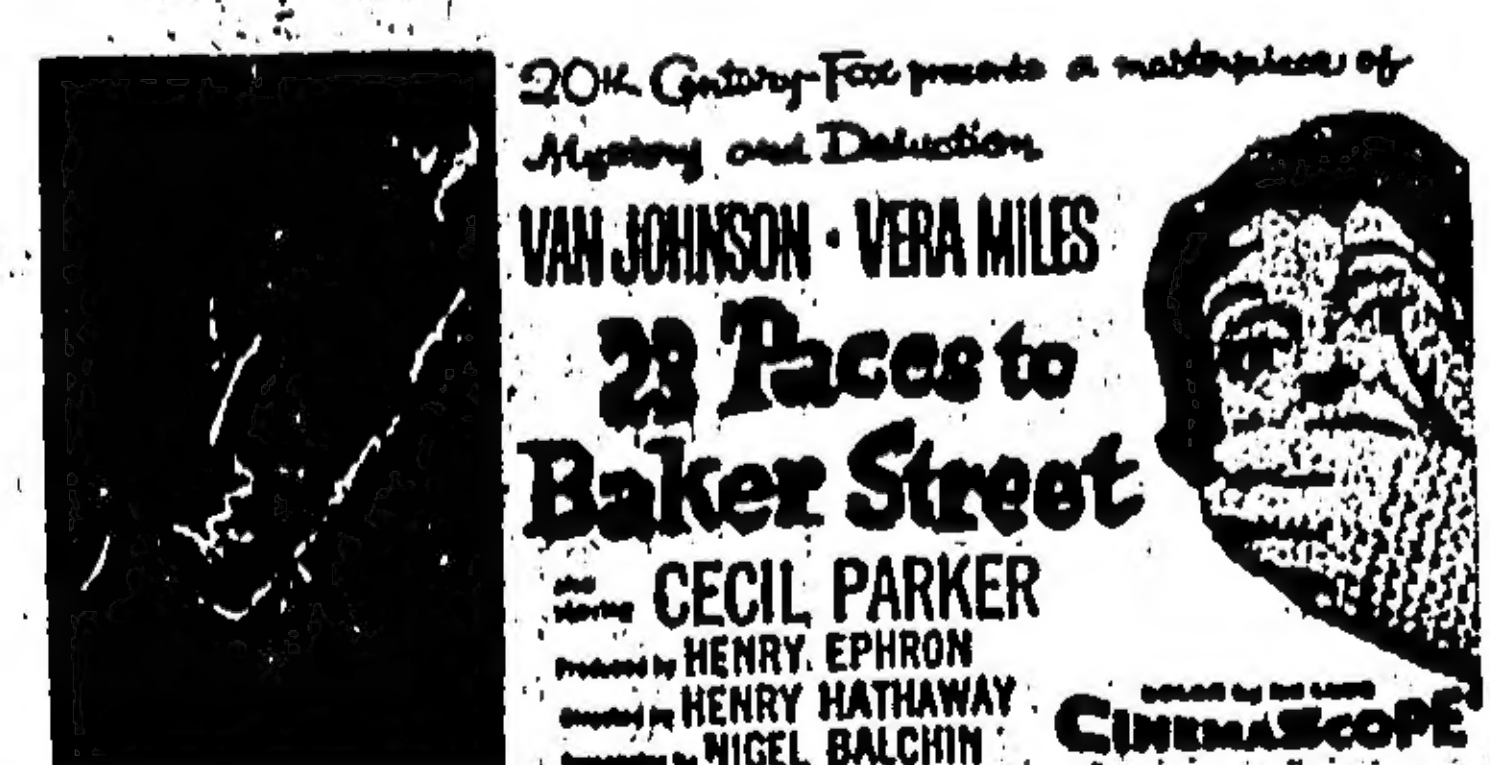
THREE GOALS

The ICA said the programme which it said is continuing in the current fiscal year, has three goals:

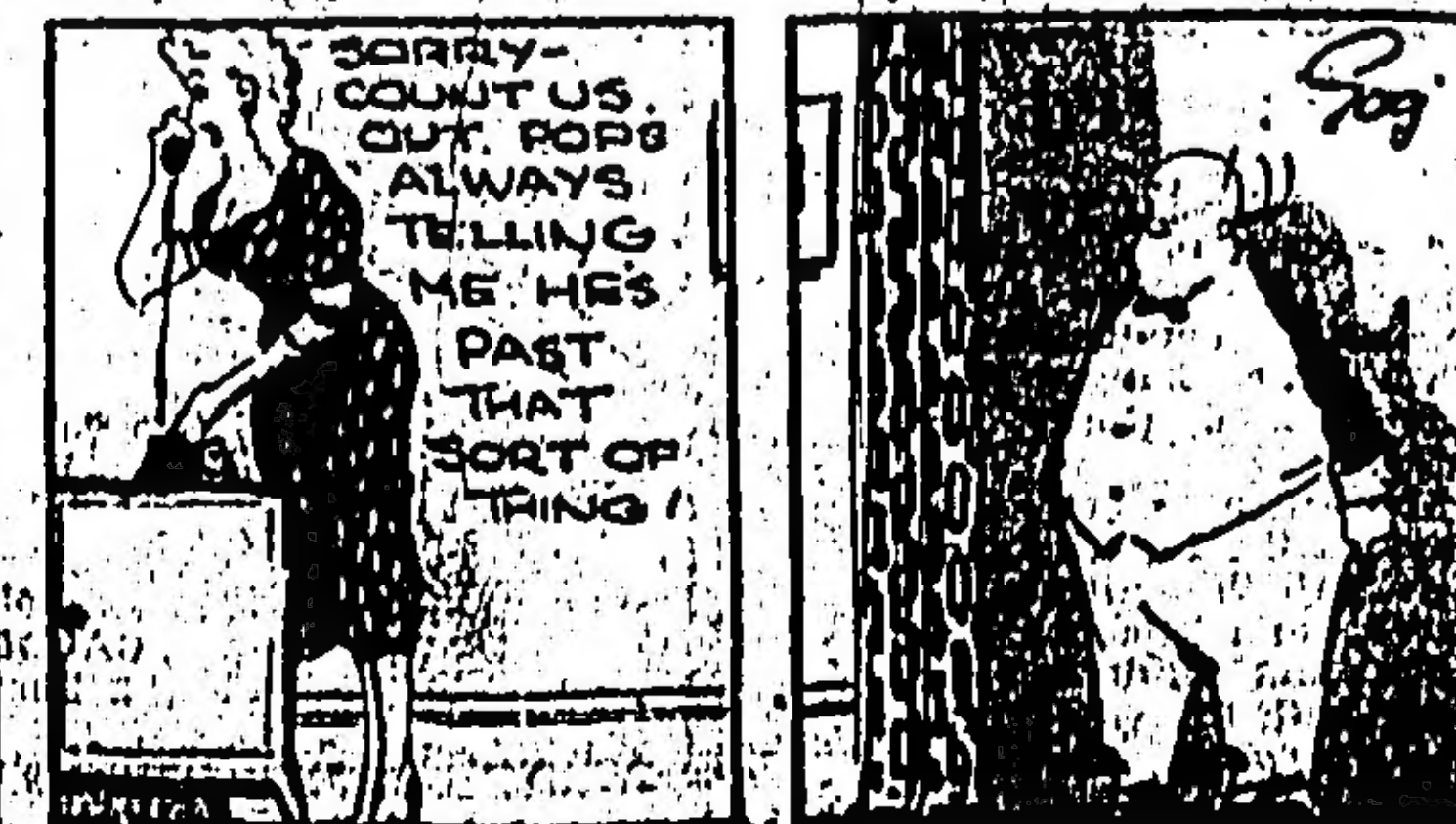
- ★ To help nations which are short of dollars buy US surplus food by allowing them to make their purchases in their own currency.
- ★ To help finance defence and economic projects which are advantageous to both the United States and other friendly countries.
- ★ To help reduce the huge agricultural surpluses in the US.—United Press.

ORIENTAL MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
A COMPLETELY NEW THRILLING ADVENTURE!



POP



LEBANON PUTS SQUEEZE ON BIG AMERICAN OIL PIPELINE COMPANY

Beirut, Sept. 20. The Lebanese Government today extended a tax deadline for the American-owned Trans-Arabian-Pipeline Company amid reports of new disputes among the four countries which share its profits.

The company, which runs a thousand-mile 30-inch pipeline bringing Saudi Arabian oil to the Mediterranean, was given until October 15 to present data on its earnings and net intake.

Lebanon claims the right to tax the company. The company however says it was made tax exempt under its concession, under which it pays royalties. Meanwhile, new difficulties were reported due to Saudi Arabia's insistence on 70 per cent of the profits of the pipeline destined for the four nations it runs through. Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Syria and Jordan get half the pipeline's profits.

Informal sources said the Saudis were backing down on the agreement of all four nations to share the profits equally. They said the Saudis claimed three-quarters of the profits on a ton-mileage basis since about three-quarters of the line is in Saudi territory.

THE REASON

These sources said this was the reason Oil Minister Saad Salim postponed a trip to Saudi Arabia. The ostensible reason was the Suez crisis, but sources here said this was not really the business of the Oil Minister.

Lebanon is also feuding with the Iraq Petroleum Corporation, whose pipelines also run through the country to a Mediterranean outlet at Tripoli. A deadlock on payments has continued there for several months, with the IPC insisting the dispute be referred to arbitration as provided in the convention.

Informal sources said IPC took this line to play for time, and that the company was unwilling to compromise with the government of Premier Abdullah Yafi.—United Press.

BODY OF CHINESE AIRMAN FOUND

Paris, Sept. 20.

A People's Liberation Army coastal defence unit found on September 16 on the seashore near the town of Lungtien a corpse wearing the uniform of the Nationalist Air Force.

The man was identified as Liao Huo Chang from papers found on the body, the New China News Agency reported tonight.

The officer was presumed to have been the pilot of a F-84 fighter bomber of the Nationalist Air Force, which crashed between Hwangchimi Island and the Matsui Islands on the morning of September 8.

The pilot was observed to have dropped into the sea. A search for the pilot was then initiated by the Communist authorities, the agency said.

When the body of the drowned officer was picked up, a life-buoy was found tied around his neck and a small rubber boat tied around the body, as well as provisions for six days.

The local army authorities have entered the corpse in a grave near the place where it was found, the agency added.—France-Press.

INQUEST INTO SUICIDES

Rajkot, Sept. 20.

There were 1,129 suicides in Saurashtra State from 1951 to 1955 mostly women, an official committee reported here.

Of this, women 49 per cent were between 19 and 30. In rural areas the women jumped into wells, while in urban areas they usually sprinkled kerosene on their clothes and set fire to them, the Committee said.

Most usually hanged themselves, it added.

The Committee said the reasons for the suicides were education, family quarrels for which women mostly committed suicide—and conservative marriage traditions and practices.

It suggested that efforts should be made to counteract these troubles, by opening family counselling centres, establishing social problems, as well as by general education of social and economic conditions.

Nine-year-old Climbs Mont Blanc

Rome, Sept. 20. A nine-year-old boy was believed today to be the youngest climber ever to scale Mont Blanc, or any other peak over 13,023 feet high.

Emilio Stefanelli of Comacini accompanied his father Dr Giuseppe Stefanelli and Alpine guide Attilio Ottor to the summit of 15,800-foot Mont Blanc in three and a half hours.—United Press.

FAO Chief Will Not Accept Pay Increase

Rome, Sept. 20. The new Director of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation, India's Dr B. R. Sen, said in Rome tonight he would accept no increase in salary and allowances over the sum received by his predecessor.

The Organisation's General Committee had offered to raise the salary and allowances attributed to the Director-Generalship.

Dr Sen, who is India's Ambassador to Japan, said he would not accept as long as the salaries of FAO officials were not themselves raised.

The Director-General's salary might prove insufficient, he said, but it would be unjust for his personal case to be given precedence over those of other FAO staff.

The salary and allowances of the Director-Generalship amount to a total of \$24,000 a year.

HIS PLANS

At a pre-conference he gave in Rome tonight, Dr Sen said he would take up his new post in about eight weeks' time. He would leave the Italian capital tomorrow, stopping over 24 hours in India on his way back to his present post in Tokyo.

After terminating his diplomatic mission in Japan, he would spend a little time in India before finally returning to Rome.

Replying to newspapermen's questions, Dr Sen said the world's underdeveloped countries would be given FAO's special attention in the future.

He said that in his view the work of the organisation had been "spread too wide" in the past and that it was necessary to establish priorities taking the relative urgency of needs into account.—France-Press.

Communist Group For Nuclear Research

Moscow, Sept. 20. The first session of the unified Institute of nuclear research, which was created in Moscow last March, opened today in Dubna, 125 miles north of Moscow, where the institute has its headquarters.

The institute, which was set up by 11 countries, including the Soviet Union, China, East Germany, and all the People's Democracies, was later joined by North Vietnam, which is represented at the present session.

The session began by an elaboration of the future of the organisation, whose goal is "the collaboration of scientists from different countries in theoretical and experimental research in the field of nuclear physics in order to increase the possibility of the peaceful utilisation of atomic energy."

Membership in the institute is open to all countries upon the approval of the founding members.—France-Press.

Mollet's Plea

Paris, Sept. 20. French Premier Guy Mollet said today that quick settlement of the Suez crisis was essential.

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Pair, 4 Hippo, 8 Even, 9 Bug, 10 Vulture, 11 Over, 12 Fly, 13 Louisa, 17 Frodo, 19 Mael, 23 Licking, 26 YeS, 27 Tule, 28 Colonial, 29 Tule, 30 Rest, 31' Domains, 32 Sage. Down: 2 Appear, 3 Record, 4 Revel, 5 Inured, 6 Gosh, 7 Tulle, 12 Feel, 13 Joss, 14 Sage, 16 Sell, 18 Western, 20 Averts, 21 Aiding, 23 Elips, 24 Drama, 25 Gales.

The Oval Test Murder

SO FAR

TONY LOCK, tall and loose-limbed, and thick-set ruddy Jim Laker seemed to make Quarles's large office look a little smaller. The detective looked at his watch anxiously. "Shouldn't you be at The Oval?"

They both laughed. "We shall be in time." There was an awkward pause. Then Laker coughed. "You asked us to let you know anything unusual Bowerman had done during or after lunch. There was one thing that Tony and I noticed—but it seems too silly to mention."

Tony Lock broke in. "You know the computer Bowerman used—the clicker. Was one found in his coat when they took him to hospital? It was? There you are, then, Jim, you must have been wrong."

"I wasn't wrong," Jim Laker said obstinately.

"If you could just explain what you're trying to tell me—"

"It's like this," Lock said. "Before lunch I bowled at Bowerman's end, and after lunch Jim did. Now, before lunch he was using the computer. I told you that."

Laker took up the story. "And after lunch he wasn't using it. He was using dice, or something like that, passing them from one hand to the other as most umpires do."

Get photographs

Quarles closed his eyes and was silent for so long that the cricketers feared he had gone to sleep. Then he said to Laker: "You're absolutely sure of this?"

"Certain."

"Can you remember exactly what Bowerman was using?"

Laker ran his hand through his hair. "It's not the kind of thing a bowler usually notices much, you know. After all, an umpire can use what he likes,

WHAT was the "proof" with which umpire Charles Bowerman threatened to expose an unknown man he met in The Oval pavilion on the first day of the Test? And why did he accuse his fellow-umpire, Jack Petty, of taking his white coat?

Private detective Francis Quarles tells Inspector Leeds that if he can find the answers to these questions he will solve the mystery of Bowerman's death. For, in the middle of the Australian innings, the umpire staggered and fell. He died later of atropine poisoning. Quarles, who was watching the Test with Dr Gregory Kane, has interviewed the widow and radio commentator, Leo Macdonald, with whom Mrs Bowerman was friendly at one time. Now, on the morning of the second day, two men call at the detective's office. His secretary Molly Player announces them—Mr Lock and Mr Laker.

pennies or stones or a clicker or anything else. But I'm pretty sure these were dice—red, white and black they were, and they had spots on. Pretty large dice, too."

Again Quarles was silent, until Laker said: "We ought to be going, Mr Quarles. Is that any help?"

"The greatest possible help. You might call it the missing piece in the puzzle."

When they had gone Quarles rang for Molly Player and pushed over a slip of paper to her. "I want

you to get photographs of these four people. I've lettered them A, B, C, and D. It shouldn't be too difficult. The press agencies can probably give you all of them—if not, Inspector Leeds might help. Then take Ricky Rowan off the Lassiter case. Tell him to go down to the Morrish Hotel, Lewes, and find out if any of these people stayed there or were around on the night of August 11. Tell Ricky it's urgent. I want to know today. But first of all get me a Times for August 12. It should be on the file.

THE HUNCHBACK MAKES A TOY FOR QUARLES

She came back with the paper, and Quarles saw from it that Bowerman had been umpiring on the 11th in a Warwickshire match at Edgbaston Play which had been abandoned for the day at lunch-time.

"Now I want to talk to Doctor Klipper, who's performing the autopsy on Bowerman. Will you get him for me?"

Slightly indignant

"Yes," Molly Player paused at the door as she went out. "I've remembered who those two people are who came to see you just now—they're cricketers."

"Molly," Quarles said. "We'll make a sports commentator out of you yet."

Doctor Klipper sounded slightly indignant that his

valuable time should be spent in answering questions. "Nothing exceptional to report, Quarles. A straightforward case of atropine poisoning. Pupils still dilated several hours after death, nothing unusual about that. A considerable amount was taken, shouldn't like yet to say exactly how much. Anything else?"

"Method of administration?"

"Can't be definite. Ten to one it was by the mouth."

Quarles asked a question. "No, can't say we've specifically looked for that. Want me to do so? I'll ring you back."

It was a slightly chastened Dr Klipper who telephoned a quarter of an hour later. "You were right. Two small punctures on the right palm. Of course you understand I can't say what caused them."



"For you, Mr. Quarles, anything," said Jake.

"No," said Quarles grimly. "But I think I can."

Francis Quarles then paid a visit to his friend Jake Jobley. Jake was a little hunchback who had a great facility for making such small ingenious toys as miniature burglars' kits that packed neatly into a tiny man-cure case, chess sets with false bottoms, shoes with false heels, and suitcases with two false bottoms—one for discovery by alert customs officials and the other for the importation of diamonds or drugs.

It would have been ludicrous ever to apply the word honest to Jake Jobley, but Quarles had helped him on more than one occasion, and the little hunchback expressed himself delighted to make the toy that the detective wanted.

"For you Mr Quarles, anything," he said. When he learned that it was wanted that day,

was little he could do now until Ricky Rowan reported from Lewes. Quarles sat down to watch the cricket. After a few minutes a voice behind him said: "Hello, Quarles. Given up the case?"

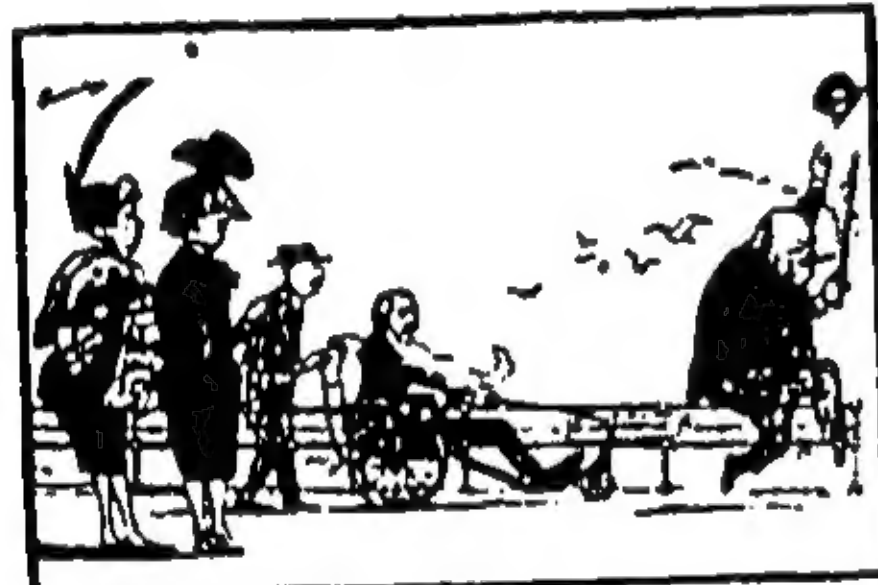
Quarles turned to see the features of Inspector Leeds. "Don't know how grown men can watch this stuff," the Inspector said. "Come and have a drink, and I'll tell you something you don't know."

In the bar the Inspector said: "Know what you said yesterday, that we shouldn't clean up this case until we found out what the proof was that Bowerman had with him? Somebody else had the same idea. Broke into the pavilion last night, and went through the umpires' room with a fine tooth comb."

"You know cricket gear's repaired there when no matches

ON THE MOST DRAMATIC DAY OF A CRISIS-DOGGED CAREER

It is the job of a political cartoonist to present a whole political situation (as he sees it) in one single black-and-white drawing. No political cartoonist in the world does this with more consistent, if controversial, brilliance than Michael Cummings. And of no subject has he been more piercingly perceptive than Sir Anthony Eden. Today—alongside his latest cartoon—we present a Cummings Cartoon Biography of Eden, the Premier. In six flashbacks—with Cummings' own new captions—it sets the scene for a political drama.



Tony Blair's 1911... Why I remember Tony as an old-fashioned Deputy Prime Minister when I was a young Conservative... October 1, 1914.

Churchill still in office... Eden as the eternal crown prince.



Now we've got to make them both the two warmongers of a hydrogen bomb, with their fingers on the trigger... May 11, 1955.

Eden, now Premier, fights peace election programme.



Quarles, what other can you do on peace—but, peace, no hydrogen bomb... September 1, 1956.

Eden moves the guns.



Now honours to be expected shortly... October 11, 1956.

Eden gets Garter... Cummings suggests more orders including one from Neguib.



Over up, Tony! Remember what I ordered and look at the new... January 13, 1957.

All-party attack on Eden.



No! No! No! How can you be so sure for killing... March 8, 1956.

Glubb Pasha out.

...AND SO TO THE PRESENT

CAN HE GET OUT?



Private eye Anthony Eden sleuthing a missing canal is trapped in an attic. A sinister Egyptian holds a dagger to his heart, a razor-slasher creeps in through the window, a Chicago gunman pounds up the stairs, a time bomb reposes on his lap and his bicycle has been carried away in the floods...

NOTE:

*** FOR THE BEST SOLUTION FOR HIS ESCAPE, CUMMINGS WILL SEND TWO CANAL SHARES (SUEZ)—CIRCUMSTANCES PERMITTING

by JULIAN SYMONS

however, he raised his hands in horror. "Absolutely it cannot be done, Mr Quarles, I have two or three jobs here for gentlemen who—I mustn't tell you their names, but if I don't deliver—"

He ran a finger across his throat. "Jake," Quarles said. "Who was it kept you out of trouble when the Ross boys were after you? Who told the police you had nothing to do with making these very clever little blow-guns the Harvey twins used? Who—"

The hunchback stopped him. His eyes were wet, but then he cried easily. "For you, Mr Quarles, anything. When?"

"Six o'clock at the late." "Six o'clock it shall be."

By the time that Quarles got to The Oval it was obvious that the struggle for first innings had been going to be a bitter one. In their opening spell of the morning, Lindwall and Miller had dismissed both May and Washbrook. Bailey and Evans were out there now, and England still needed 40 for the lead.

With a slightly guilty feeling, but the knowledge that there

are on? This morning there were bats, pads, balls, all over the floor. Doubt if the chap got what he came for, by the look of things. What's up, Quarles, seen a ghost?"

Quarles was on his feet. "Bats, pads, balls," he said. "I've been a fool not to see it before. You remember what Petty told us. Come on, Inspector, it may not be too late."

Two minutes later several disapproving members were jostled by a large dandyish man, followed by a red-faced police inspector, racing upstairs in the direction of the umpires' room.

(COPYRIGHT)

All characters in The Oval Test Murder story—apart from the players—are entirely fictitious.

TOMORROW:

The case is solved

DID YOU KNOW?

To retain the polish of your wicker chairs and furniture a little coarse sugar in the water in which they are washed will work wonders. It will also prevent them from creaking when they are dry. We admit that there are other uses for our sugar, for instance why not try making a dark brown cake from our BARBADOS sugar. It's ideal for that sort of thing.

TAIKOO SUGAR

REFINED SINCE 1864

MAIN COMMONWEALTH CHALLENGE WILL BE IN THE MIDDLE AND LONG DISTANCE RUNS

The teams for the Olympic athletics events from the various British Commonwealth territories are taking shape. Canada, as usual, is not giving the relays a miss and Great Britain, too, has decided not to be left out of the four times 100 and four times 400 affairs.

As always, sprinters are being given preference and in this department the various Commonwealth territories will be well represented. Even North Borneo are sending along their Malayan AAA Champion, Terrence Janing.

There will also be quite a few Commonwealth high jumpers and top step and jumpers at Melbourne. Singapore is sending Tan Eng-yoon and North Borneo is sending Dusan policeman Gubuh bin Titing for the triple jump. Both are regarded as good prospects for a final berth. Even a sixth place in the Olympic Games amounts to athletic immortality.

Ceylon is sending 21-year-old Nugalum Eluviverasingham, with a competitive best high jump of 6 feet 0 1/2 inches and a practice best of 6 feet 10 inches and Jimala will be represented in this event by Earl Haseley who has cleared 6 feet 8 1/2 inches and, when last heard of was a seasons jumper.

But the main Commonwealth challenge to the Olympic world championships will be in the runs from 800 metres up to the Marathon. Most followers of athletics have heard of Gordon Pirie, Chis Chisaway and Australian, mullman Dave Stephens. At Sydney on September 1 two more Australians entered into the picture as challenges for the 10,000 metres run title. Allan Lawrence completed the course in 29 minutes, 20 seconds and Albert Thomas was second at 29 minutes, 22 seconds. En route they completed the 5 miles in 28:27.6 and 28:28.0 respectively.

At Eugene, Oregon, on September 3, Australian Jim Bulley ran the 800 metres in 1 minute 48.8 seconds. Even more impressive than the time was the fact that he beat American Olympic runner Lon Sparrier, world record-holder for the half mile. At Glasgow on September 16, Britain's Brian Howson was even faster with 1 minute 47.5 seconds.

Best British Commonwealth and Empire performances in 1956 are appended.

100 YARDS DASH

10.1	Michael Agostini (Trinidad)
10.2	Hector Hogan (Australia)
10.3	Al Phillips (Jamaica)
10.4	Brian Randall (Australia)
10.5	Edmund Tucker (Trinidad)
10.6	Allan Gordon (Australia)
10.7	Derry Brownhead (Australia)
10.8	John Bell (Australia)
10.9	Chris Perry (Africa)
11.0	Westley Perkins (S. Africa)
11.1	Muriel Lee (N. Zealand)
11.2	Abdulla Amu (Nigeria)
11.3	Wille Nel (S. Africa)
11.4	Edwin Gwynne (Australia)
11.5	Doug Wilson (Australia)
11.6	Jack Featherstone (Australia)
11.7	Bill de Groot (Australia)
11.8	Les Pickett (Australia)
11.9	Karl van Vollenhoven (S. Africa)
12.0	A. Adylin-Tetlin (C. Coast)
12.1	John Patterson (Canada)
12.2	John J. Lacey (N. Zealand)
12.3	K. Donald (Australia)
12.4	G. Christie (England)
12.5	J. M. Goodman (Australia)
12.6	B. Barnett (Australia)
12.7	Oris Daves (Phil.)
12.8	R. Burridge (Australia)
12.9	Pitayay Baten (Trinidad)
13.0	John Box (England)
13.1	Les Ertine (Nigeria)
13.2	R. Cox (Australia)
13.3	P. McDonald (England)
13.4	P. Orman (England)
13.5	P. Turner (N. Ireland)
13.6	R. Chambers (England)
13.7	Ray Sorenson (England)
13.8	D. Segal (England)
13.9	R. A. Azim (Malaya)
14.0	R. Ronald (Malaya)
14.1	R. J. Badley (England)

100 METRES DASH

10.1	M. Sharif Butt (Pakistan)
10.2	Ray Sorenson (England)
10.3	Abdul Khader (Pakistan)
10.4	Darshan Singh (India)
10.5	J. K. B. (India)
10.6	John Bell (Australia)
10.7	Garvin Gattaghar (Australia)
10.8	Ray Daves (Phil.)
10.9	Gerry Brownhead (Australia)
11.0	Allan Gordon (Australia)
11.1	Rita Leeson (Canada)
11.2	Dick Hendon (Australia)
11.3	Brian Randall (Australia)
11.4	M. G. (India)
11.5	D. Joseph (India)

200 YARDS DASH

10.1	Michael Agostini (Trinidad)
10.2	Hector Hogan (Australia)
10.3	Al Phillips (Jamaica)
10.4	Brian Randall (Australia)
10.5	Edmund Tucker (Trinidad)
10.6	Allan Gordon (Australia)
10.7	Derry Brownhead (Australia)
10.8	John Bell (Australia)
10.9	Chris Perry (Africa)
11.0	Westley Perkins (S. Africa)
11.1	Muriel Lee (N. Zealand)
11.2	Abdulla Amu (Nigeria)
11.3	Wille Nel (S. Africa)
11.4	Edwin Gwynne (Australia)
11.5	Doug Wilson (Australia)
11.6	Jack Featherstone (Australia)
11.7	Bill de Groot (Australia)
11.8	Les Pickett (Australia)
11.9	Karl van Vollenhoven (S. Africa)
12.0	A. Adylin-Tetlin (C. Coast)
12.1	John Patterson (Canada)
12.2	John J. Lacey (N. Zealand)
12.3	K. Donald (Australia)
12.4	G. Christie (England)
12.5	J. M. Goodman (Australia)
12.6	B. Barnett (Australia)
12.7	Oris Daves (Phil.)
12.8	R. Burridge (Australia)
12.9	Pitayay Baten (Trinidad)
13.0	John Box (England)
13.1	Les Ertine (Nigeria)
13.2	R. Cox (Australia)
13.3	P. McDonald (England)
13.4	P. Orman (England)
13.5	P. Turner (N. Ireland)
13.6	R. Chambers (England)
13.7	Ray Sorenson (England)
13.8	D. Segal (England)
13.9	R. A. Azim (Malaya)
14.0	R. Ronald (Malaya)
14.1	R. J. Badley (England)

400 YARDS DASH

10.1	Michael Agostini (Trinidad)
10.2	Hector Hogan (Australia)
10.3	Al Phillips (Jamaica)
10.4	Brian Randall (Australia)
10.5	Edmund Tucker (Trinidad)
10.6	Allan Gordon (Australia)
10.7	Derry Brownhead (Australia)
10.8	John Bell (Australia)
10.9	Chris Perry (Africa)
11.0	Westley Perkins (S. Africa)
11.1	Muriel Lee (N. Zealand)
11.2	Abdulla Amu (Nigeria)
11.3	Wille Nel (S. Africa)
11.4	Edwin Gwynne (Australia)
11.5	Doug Wilson (Australia)
11.6	Jack Featherstone (Australia)
11.7	Bill de Groot (Australia)
11.8	Les Pickett (Australia)
11.9	Karl van Vollenhoven (S. Africa)
12.0	A. Adylin-Tetlin (C. Coast)
12.1	John Patterson (Canada)
12.2	John J. Lacey (N. Zealand)
12.3	K. Donald (Australia)
12.4	G. Christie (England)
12.5	J. M. Goodman (Australia)
12.6	B. Barnett (Australia)
12.7	Oris Daves (Phil.)
12.8	R. Burridge (Australia)
12.9	Pitayay Baten (Trinidad)
13.0	John Box (England)
13.1	Les Ertine (Nigeria)
13.2	R. Cox (Australia)
13.3	P. McDonald (England)
13.4	P. Orman (England)
13.5	P. Turner (N. Ireland)
13.6	R. Chambers (England)
13.7	Ray Sorenson (England)
13.8	D. Segal (England)
13.9	R. A. Azim (Malaya)
14.0	R. Ronald (Malaya)
14.1	R. J. Badley (England)

800 YARDS DASH

10.1	Michael Agostini (Trinidad)
10.2	Hector Hogan (Australia)
10.3	Al Phillips (Jamaica)
10.4	Brian Randall (Australia)
10.5	Edmund Tucker (Trinidad)
10.6	Allan Gordon (Australia)
10.7	Derry Brownhead (Australia)
10.8	John Bell (Australia)
10.9	Chris Perry (Africa)
11.0	Westley Perkins (S. Africa)
11.1	Muriel Lee (N. Zealand)
11.2	Abdulla Amu (Nigeria)
11.3	Wille Nel (S. Africa)
11.4	Edwin Gwynne (Australia)
11.5	Doug Wilson (Australia)
11.6	Jack Featherstone (Australia)
11.7	Bill de Groot (Australia)
11.8	Les Pickett (Australia)
11.9	Karl van Vollenhoven (S. Africa)
12.0	A. Adylin-Tetlin (C. Coast)
12.1	John Patterson (Canada)
12.2	John J. Lacey (N. Zealand)
12.3	K. Donald (Australia)
12.4	G. Christie (England)
12.5	J. M. Goodman (Australia)
12.6	B. Barnett (Australia)
12.7	Oris Daves (Phil.)
12.8	R. Burridge (Australia)
12.9	Pitayay Baten (Trinidad)
13.0	John Box (England)
13.1	Les Ertine (Nigeria)
13.2	R. Cox (Australia)
13.3	P. McDonald (England)
13.4	P. Orman (England)
13.5	P. Turner (N. Ireland)
13.6	R. Chambers (England)
13.7	Ray Sorenson (England)
13.8	D. Segal (England)
13.9	R. A. Azim (Malaya)
14.0	R. Ronald (Malaya)
14.1	R. J. Badley (England)

1600 YARDS DASH

10.1	Michael Agostini (Trinidad)
10.2	Hector Hogan (Australia)
10.3	Al Phillips (Jamaica)
10.4	Brian Randall (Australia)
10.5	Edmund Tucker (Trinidad)
10.6	Allan Gordon (Australia)
10.7	Derry Brownhead (Australia)
10.8	John Bell (Australia)
10.9	Chris Perry (Africa)
11.0	Westley Perkins (S. Africa)
11.1	Muriel Lee (N. Zealand)
11.2	Abdulla Amu (Nigeria)
11.3	Wille Nel (S. Africa)
11.4	Edwin Gwynne (Australia)
11.5	Doug Wilson (Australia)
11.6	Jack Featherstone (Australia)
11.7	Bill de Groot (Australia)
11.8	Les Pickett (Australia)
11.9	Karl van Vollenhoven (S. Africa)
12.0	A. Adylin-Tetlin (C. Coast)
12.1	John Patterson (Canada)
12.2	John J. Lacey (N. Zealand)
12.3	K. Donald (Australia)
12.4	G. Christie (England)
12.5	J. M. Goodman (Australia)
12.6	B. Barnett (Australia)
12.7	Oris Daves (Phil.)
12.8	R. Burridge (Australia)
12.9	Pitayay Baten (Trinidad)
13.0	John Box (England)
13.1	Les Ertine (Nigeria)
13.2	R. Cox (Australia)
13.3	P. McDonald (England)
13.4	P. Orman (England)
13.5	P. Turner (N. Ireland)
13.6	R. Chambers (England)
13.7	Ray Sorenson (England)
13.8	D. Segal (England)
13.9	R. A. Azim (Malaya)
14.0	R. Ronald (Malaya)
14.1	R. J. Badley (England)

220 YARDS DASH

10.1	Michael Agostini (Trinidad)
10.2	Hector Hogan (Australia)
10.3	Al Phillips (Jamaica)
10.4	Brian Randall (Australia)
10.5	Edmund Tucker (Trinidad)
10.6	Allan Gordon (Australia)
10.7	Derry Brownhead (Australia)
10.8	John Bell (Australia)
10.9	Chris Perry (Africa)
11.0	Westley Perkins (S. Africa)
11.1	Muriel Lee (N. Zealand)
11.2	Abdulla Amu (Nigeria)
11.3	Wille Nel (S. Africa)
11.4	Edwin Gwynne (Australia)
11.5	Doug Wilson (Australia)
11.6	Jack Featherstone (Australia)
11.7	Bill de Groot (Australia)
11.8	Les Pickett (Australia)
11.9	Karl van Vollenhoven (S. Africa)
12.0	A. Adylin-Tetlin (C. Coast)
12.1	John Patterson (Canada)
12.2	John J. Lacey (N. Zealand)
12.3	K. Donald (Australia)
12.4	G. Christie (England)
12.5	J. M. Goodman (Australia)
12.6	B. Barnett (Australia)
12.7	Oris Daves (Phil.)
12.8	R. Burridge (Australia)
12.9	Pitayay Baten (Trinidad)
13.0	John Box (England)
13.1	Les Ertine (Nigeria)
13.2	R. Cox (Australia)
13.3	P. McDonald (England)
13.4	P. Orman (England)
13.5	P. Turner (N. Ireland)
13.6	R. Chambers (England)
13.7	Ray Sorenson (England)
13.8	D. Segal (England)
13.9	R. A. Azim (Malaya)
14.0	R. Ronald (Malaya)
14.1	R. J. Badley (England)

440 YARDS DASH

10.1	Michael Agostini (Trinidad)
10.2	Hector Hogan (Australia)
10.3	Al Phillips (Jamaica)
10.4	Brian Randall (Australia)
10.5	Edmund Tucker (Trinidad)
10.6	Allan Gordon (Australia)
10.7	Derry Brownhead (Australia)
10.8	John Bell (Australia)
10.9	Chris Perry (Africa)
11.0	Westley Perkins (S. Africa)
11.1	Muriel Lee (N. Zealand)
11.2	Abdulla Amu (Nigeria)
11.3	Wille Nel (S. Africa)
11.4	Edwin Gwynne (Australia)
11.5	Doug Wilson (Australia)
11.6	Jack Featherstone (Australia)
11.7	Bill de Groot (Australia)
11.8	Les Pickett (Australia)
11.9	Karl van Vollenhoven (S. Africa)
12.0	A. Adylin-Tetlin (C. Coast)
12.1	John Patterson (Canada)
12.2	John J. Lacey (N. Zealand)
12.3	K. Donald (Australia)
12.4	G. Christie (England)
12.5	J. M. Goodman (Australia)
12.6	B. Barnett (Australia)
12.7	Oris Daves (Phil.)
12.8	R. Burridge (Australia)
12.9	Pitayay Baten (Trinidad)
13.0	John Box (England)
13.1	Les Ertine (Nigeria)
13.2	R. Cox (Australia)
13.3	P. McDonald (England)
13.4	P. Orman (England)
13.5	P. Turner (N. Ireland)
13.6	R. Chambers (England)
13.7	Ray Sorenson (England)
13.8	D. Segal (England)
13.9	R. A. Azim (Malaya)
14.0	R. Ronald (Malaya)
14.1	R. J. Badley (England)

880 YARDS DASH

10.1	Michael Agostini (Trinidad)
10.2	Hector Hogan (Australia)
10.3	Al Phillips (Jamaica)
10.4	Brian Randall (Australia)
10.5	Edmund Tucker (Trinidad)
10.6	Allan Gordon (Australia)
10.7	Derry Brownhead (Australia)
10.8	John Bell (Australia)
10.9	Chris Perry (Africa)
11.0	Westley Perkins (S. Africa)
11.1	Muriel Lee (N. Zealand)
11.2	Abdulla Amu (Nigeria)
11.3	Wille Nel (S. Africa)
11.4	Edwin Gwynne (Australia)
11.5	Doug Wilson (Australia)
11.6	Jack Featherstone (Australia)
11.7	Bill de Groot (Australia)
11.8	Les Pickett (Australia)
11.9	Karl van Vollenhoven (S. Africa)
12.0	A. Adylin-Tetlin (C. Coast)
12.1	John Patterson (Canada)
12.2	John J. Lacey (N. Zealand)
12.3	K. Donald (Australia)
12.4	G. Christie (England)
12.5	J. M. Goodman (Australia)
12.6	B. Barnett (Australia)
12.7	Oris Daves (Phil.)
12.8	R. Burridge (Australia)
12.9	Pitayay Baten (Trinidad)
13.0	John Box (England)
13.1	Les Ertine (Nigeria)
13.2	R. Cox (Australia)
13.3	P. McDonald (England)
13.4	P. Orman (England)
13.5	P. Turner (N. Ireland)
13.6	R. Chambers (England)
13.7	Ray Sorenson (England)
13.8	D. Segal (England)
13.9	R. A. Azim (Malaya)
14.0	R. Ronald (Malaya)
14.1	R. J. Badley (England)

1760 YARDS DASH

10.1	Michael Agostini (Trinidad)
10.2	Hector Hogan (Australia)
10.3	Al Phillips (Jamaica)
10.4	Brian Randall (Australia)
10.5	Edmund Tucker (Trinidad)
10.6	Allan Gordon (Australia)
10.7	Derry Brownhead (Australia)
10.8	John Bell (Australia)
10.9	Chris Perry (Africa)
11.0	Westley Perkins (S. Africa)
11.1	Muriel Lee (N. Zealand)
11.2	Abdulla Amu (Nigeria)
11.3	Wille Nel (S. Africa)
11.4	Edwin Gwynne (Australia)
11.5	Doug Wilson (Australia)
11.6	Jack Featherstone (Australia)
11.7	Bill de Groot (Australia)
11.8	Les Pickett (Australia)
11.9	Karl van Vollenhoven (S. Africa)
12.0	A. Adylin-Tetlin (C. Coast)
12.1	John Patterson (Canada)
12.2	John J. Lacey (N. Zealand)
12.3	K. Donald (Australia)
12.4	G. Christie (England)
12.5	J. M. Goodman (Australia)
12.6	B. Barnett (Australia)
12.7	Oris Daves (Phil.)
12.8	R. Burridge (Australia)
12.9	Pitayay Baten (Trinidad)
13.0	John Box (England)
13.1	Les Ertine (Nigeria)
13.2	R. Cox (Australia)
13.3	P. McDonald (England)
13.4	P. Orman (England)
13.5	P. Turner (N. Ireland)
13.6	R. Chambers (England)
13.7	Ray Sorenson (England)
13.8	D. Segal (England)
13.9	R. A. Azim (Malaya)
14.0	R. Ronald (Malaya)
14.1	R. J. Badley (England)

3520 YARDS DASH

10.1	Michael Agostini (Trinidad)
10.2	Hector Hogan (Australia)
10.3	Al Phillips (Jamaica)
10.4	Brian Randall (Australia)
10.5	Edmund Tucker (Trinidad)
10.6	Allan Gordon (Australia)
10.7	Derry Brownhead (Australia)
10.8	John Bell (Australia)
10.9	Chris Perry (Africa)
11.0	Westley Perkins (S. Africa)
11.1	Muriel Lee (N. Zealand)
11.2	Abdulla Amu (Nigeria)
11.3	Wille Nel (S. Africa)
11.4	Edwin Gwynne (Australia)
11.5	Doug Wilson (Australia)
11.6	Jack Featherstone (Australia)
11.7	Bill de Groot (Australia)
11.8	Les Pickett (Australia)
11.9	Karl van Vollenhoven (S. Africa)
12.0	A. Adylin-Tetlin (C. Coast)
12.1	John Patterson (Canada)
12.2	John J. Lacey (N. Zealand)
12.3	K. Donald (Australia)
12.4	G. Christie (England)
12.5	J. M. Goodman (Australia)
12.6	B. Barnett (Australia)
12.7	Oris Daves (Phil.)
12.8	R. Burridge (Australia)
12.9	Pitayay Baten (Trinidad)
13.0	John Box (England)
13.1	Les Ertine (Nigeria)
13.2	R. Cox (Australia)
13.3	P. McDonald (England)
13.4	P. Orman (England)
13.5	P. Turner (N. Ireland)
13.6	R. Chambers (England)
13.7	Ray Sorenson (England)
13.8	D. Segal (England)
13.9	R. A. Azim (Malaya)
14.0	R. Ronald (Malaya)
14.1	R. J. Badley (England)

7

PACIFIC SOUTHWEST TENNIS

Gilbert Shea Upsets
Ham Richardson In
Quarter-Final Match

Los Angeles, Sept. 20.

Veteran Gilbert Shea of Los Angeles upset Davis Cupper Hamilton Richardson of Westfield, New Jersey, today in a marathon quarter-final match of the Pacific Southwest tennis tournament, 11-9, 10-12, 6-3, 6-4.

The match lasted three hours 15 minutes as Richardson fought doggedly to avert defeat, but finally fell before the local player in the longest match of the tournament. Shea relied upon his service, which was functioning brilliantly, to give him his margin.

Richardson had been seeded second in the domestic contingent and was expected to reach at least the semi-finals if not the finals in the Men's Singles. Shea was fifth-seeded in the tournament and by his victory today was assured of a place in the semi-finals, meeting Ken Rosewall of Australia on Saturday.

Rosewall had an easier time today in securing a straight-set quarter-final victory over Art Larsen of San Leandro, California, third-seeded domestic player, by scores of 6-2, 6-3, 6-2. Larsen made the mistake of trying to overpower the Australian and was no match for

Rosewall, winner of the 115 National at Forest Hills.

Two other quarter-final matches were scheduled for tomorrow. Vic Seixas meets Ashley Cooper of Australia and Herb Flam of Beverly Hills, California, meets Alex Olmedo of Peru, who yesterday scored the major upset of the tournament by beating Australia's Lew Hoad.

In the Women's Singles play, top-seeded Althea Gibson had an easy time beating Yola Ramirez of Mexico, 6-1, 6-2. Nancy Chaffee, Kinner of Palm Springs defeated Mrs. Nell Hopman of Australia 2-6, 6-0, 6-0. Shirley Bloomer of England defeated Diane Woolton, Los Angeles, 4-6, 6-3, 6-3. Dorothy Cheney of Santa Monica, California, defeated Tina Roth of Oakland, California, 6-3, 6-4. United Press.

WEEK-END
LAWN BOWLS
TEAMS

The following players have been selected to represent their respective clubs in the lawn bowls league games over the week-end.

KCC
2nd Division (Home) v CCC: W. Baker, C. W. Lam, H. Phoenix, T. Lock (Skip), R. Tait, L. Boney, S. Ramchandani, K. Wong (Skip), S. Symons, W. Dooly, G. Lee, R. C. Capell (Skip).
Ladies League: KCC v "Red" (Away) v BRC: Miss C. Meena, Mrs. M. Phoenix, Mrs. G. Sequeira, Mrs. M. Gaffney (Skip), KCC v "White" (Away) v CCC: "Yellow": Mrs. K. Dooly, Mrs. M. Lou, Mrs. M. Sloan, Mrs. P. Dooly (Skip).
Meet at KCC at 3.10 p.m.

PRC
2nd Division (Home) v USRC: Hui Yu, R. J. Russell, F. W. Metcalfe, F. W. Hollands (Skip), M. Williamson, M. Taylor, G. Arlins, R. O. Hughes (Skip), E. Bellamy, T. Pilkington, J. Safford, W. H. Cotton (Skip).
Reserves: G. R. Dunning, N. C. Seymour.
Ladies League v KBCG (Home): Mrs. A. Arlins, Mrs. A. Pilkington, Mrs. E. Dooly, Mrs. K. Pope (Skip).

Friendly Match
On Sunday at PRC v HKP: Constabulary at 3.30 p.m. T. H. Walker, J. Moore, W. Gullies, J. H. Goodman (Skip), H. Bretter, J. Smith, J. Duffy, H. B. Dewar (Skip), M. Taylor, G. R. Dunning, F. P. Lowe, R. J. Russell, M. Williamson, J. H. Evans, T. Pilkington, C. Pope (Skip), T. Chalmers, R. F. Dooly (Skip), E. Hayward, R. F. Dooly (Skip).

Recreio
2nd Division (Away) v KDC: "White": G. F. Rosario, A. M. Baptista, G. A. Noronha, A. Remedio (Skip), A. A. G. Silva, V. L. Xavier, A. A. Guterres, C. A. Danenberg (Skip), O. Almeida, J. F. Silva, H. J. Noronha, L. S. Silva (Skip).

USRC
2nd Division (Away) v PRC: A. J. Stoner, R. Hollway, M. Scott, R. Hetherington (Skip), R. G. Flinders, A. B. Buckley, R. Edwards, D. L. Edwards, R. A. Edwards, A. Fletcher, A. Steven, T. Curry (Skip).

HKFC
2nd Division (Home) v Prison Officer Club: H. Black, W. McGill, F. Angus, K. Forrow, P. Gardner, T. Spedden, R. Hetherington, R. Wood, T. Reynolds, E. Gaultier, T. Dyer, J. Sloan.

CCC
2nd Division (Away) v KCC at 4 p.m. H. Mercurio, R. K. Pavi, T. Leonard, W. J. Leonard, P. Mannon, V. Oliveira, G. F. Santos, G. Madar, W. C. Young, Y. S. Cheng, A. K. Lemal, C. K. Sung, Captain: G. Madar, Reserve: C. T. Eager.

Ladies League
Green (Home) v KCC at 4 p.m.: Miss I. Silva, Miss H. Kwong, Mrs. S. Silva, Mrs. J. Souza, Mrs. S. Gold (Home) v KCC (W) at 4 p.m.: Mrs. M. Ma, Mrs. E. Tsok, Miss P. Diabber, Mrs. L. Hong Chey.

Aussies Get £86,938

As Share Of Gate Receipts
For All Matches

London, Sept. 20.

The Australian cricket team's share of gate receipts for all matches played during the English tour this summer is £86,938. In 1943 it was £106,989 and in 1948 £82,736.

Austria To Send
Team Of 29
To Melbourne

Vienna, Sept. 20. Austria will be represented in 11 categories in the forthcoming Melbourne Olympic Games and will send a team of 29 athletes to compete, the National Olympic Committee announced after a meeting in Vienna tonight.

Austria will participate in the athletics, swimming, boxing, fencing, kayak and canoe, cycling, wrestling, rowing, yachting, weight-lifting and gymnastics events at Melbourne. The Austrian athletes for the Olympics will be: Adolphe Gruber (marathon), Regina Branner (women's shot-put) and Heide Knapp (women's high-jump). The only Austrian swimming events representative will be Eva Pfaffhofer (women's high diving).—France-Press.

Dutchman Refuses
To Sign The
Olympic Pledge

The Hague, Sept. 20. Frans Maas, of Holland, recent winner of the World Amateur Road Race Cycling title, told reporters today that he had refused to sign the "Olympic pledge" which requires competitors to undertake that they are and will remain amateurs.

Maas, it was stated here, is the first world champion to decline to sign the amateur pledge. French Olympic boxers have already refused to sign.—China Mail Special.

Sports Diary

TODAY

Hongkong Swimming Association Executive Committee Meeting, Shell Club at 5.30 p.m.
LRC Tournament: Inter-Hong Handicap, Club Men's Singles Handicap Doubles, Club Ladies Open Singles, Club Men's Singles Handicap. Matches start at 5.30 p.m.
Rifle Meeting Prize Presentation at HKRDF 6 p.m.

TOMORROW

2nd Division League: Army "B" v KCC "Weap", DIS v KGV, KCC "Hornet" v R.C. Navy v R.C. "Hornet" v Army "N", R.A.F. v HKU "B", HKU "A" v PRC.
Friendly: Army "B" v KCC; R.C. Navy v Army "North", CCC v Army "B".
2nd Division: HKFC v POC, PRC v USRC, HKC v White v Recrio, KCC v CCC, PC v HKCC.
Ladies League: USRC v KCC "Red", CCC "Yellow" v KCC.
Colonial Swimming Finals at EYM at 8 p.m.
HK Sea School Annual Athletic Meet at Stanley, 2 p.m.
Summer League: Eastern v KMB at Caroline Hill, 8 p.m.

Charlton Athletic
Beats Wanderers
Two To One

London, Sept. 20. Charlton Athletic beat Bolton Wanderers 2-1 here in an English First Division match, the only League game played today.

It was the London club's second win of the season and the two points lifted them off the bottom of the table.—Reuter.

Aussies Get £86,938
As Share Of Gate Receipts
For All Matches

London, Sept. 20. The Australian cricket team's share of gate receipts for all matches played during the English tour this summer is £86,938. In 1943 it was £106,989 and in 1948 £82,736.

In announcing this today, the manager of the touring team, Mr. W. J. Dowling, said that only in the county matches at Birmingham and Swansea had gate receipts come up to expectation. He pointed out that rain interfered with four out of the five Tests, and the main county matches against Surrey, Lancashire and Yorkshire. The receipts are much lower than the Australian Board of Control expected, he commented.

Mr. W. L. Rush, the assistant manager, has left for Pakistan, where he will make final arrangements for the Australian visit. The date of the Test match against Pakistan has been brought forward from October 12 to October 11.

The match will still end on October 17, but there will be no play on October 16. The main party arrive in Karachi on October 9.

Dowling praised a suggestion by the Indian cricket authorities that worn footboards should be renovated at the end of each day's play.

"Our most serious injuries this summer have been caused by worn patches made by bowlers," he said.—France-Press.

East Germany
Beats Indonesia
3-1 At Soccer

Berlin, Sept. 20. East Germany beat the touring Indonesian side in an international football match at Karl-Marx-Stadt (formerly Chemnitz). East Germany today by three goals to one.

Both sides had scored one goal each at half-time. More than 60,000 people watched this first East Germany-Indonesia football meeting.—Reuter.

AROUND HOLLYWOOD

"There's No Place Like Home"
Is What Audrey Hepburn
Is Looking Forward To

By RON BURTON

Audrey Hepburn is looking forward to the day when the phrase, "There's no place like home," may mean something to her. So far she and her husband, Mel Ferrer, have been intercontinental renters without a real home.

Her latest rental is a house in Malibu owned by director Anatole Litvak. It overlooks the Pacific Ocean and will be home for her and Ferrer while she is in Hollywood for Paramount's "Funny Face," her first large-scale musical.

A previous rental was an old villa in Rome. They were there for the better part of a year for "War and Peace," which is to be released soon. The owner of the villa preferred to live in a small apartment.

A future rental will be in Paris, where they'll go later this year for more film work. "We'd love to own a home but not just yet," she said. "We go wherever our careers take us—wherever the good roles are to be found. It would be silly to buy a home and then spend a year or more away from it."

The veteran actor has never made any show of being one of Hollywood's best-dressed actors. If anything, he's on the conservative side, neat but far from gaudy as a blue suit, white shirt, striped tie, the man. He'll get a dinner jacket only for something like the Academy Awards.

Tracy at home prefers slacks, sport shirts and casual footwear. His tastes make it clear that his wardrobe for the film was a pleasure.

"But let's not forget that I do have a change of dungarees," he said. "And all of them are properly aged and patched and unbuttoned and salt sprayed. They'll last out the film, and they look very much alike. I can change from one set to another and the difference is negligible."

The various pants and shirts were aged by six women who sewed on patches, rubbed the garments on rocks to give them a worn look and performed other operations to make sure all the pants and shirts looked equally worn.

The studio thinks that Tracy's wardrobe represents a new low in film costume problems.

The fact that Steve Rowland was the producer on a television show doesn't mean that he and his co-winning wife are smarter than anyone else. And he's the guy who said it.

Rowland said all his winnings from the show haven't come directly from the programme itself.

"There has been a nice spurt in my insurance brokerage business as a result of the show," he said. "There has been a similar gain in sales at our delicatessen store. I work at the brokerage business during the daytime and help Dorothy in the store in the evenings, and I realize a certain percentage of our trade is caused by our appearance on the show."

Rowland is a graduate of the University of Southern California. His wife is a graduate of Arizona State Teachers College and taught school in her home town, Phoenix, Ariz., until she married Rowland 17 years ago.

The Rowlands' TV renown also has brought the usual number of business propositions ranging from offering for sale a money-making machine to an "opportunity" to finance an automatic weed pulling device.

"I guess the best one was like the Bakimos-and-lebox deal," Rowland said. "A guy tried to sell me insurance."—United Press.

Rowland said all his winnings from the show haven't come directly from the programme itself.

"There has been a nice spurt in my insurance brokerage business as a result of the show," he said. "There has been a similar gain in sales at our delicatessen store. I work at the brokerage business during the daytime and help Dorothy in the store in the evenings, and I realize a certain percentage of our trade is caused by our appearance on the show."

Rowland is a graduate of the University of Southern California. His wife is a graduate of Arizona State Teachers College and taught school in her home town, Phoenix, Ariz., until she married Rowland 17 years ago.

The Rowlands' TV renown also has brought the usual number of business propositions ranging from offering for sale a money-making machine to an "opportunity" to finance an automatic weed pulling device.

"I guess the best one was like the Bakimos-and-lebox deal," Rowland said. "A guy tried to sell me insurance."—United Press.

Rowland said all his winnings from the show haven't come directly from the programme itself.

"There has been a nice spurt in my insurance brokerage business as a result of the show," he said. "There has been a similar gain in sales at our delicatessen store. I work at the brokerage business during the daytime and help Dorothy in the store in the evenings, and I realize a certain percentage of our trade is caused by our appearance on the show."

Rowland is a graduate of the University of Southern California. His wife is a graduate of Arizona State Teachers College and taught school in her home town, Phoenix, Ariz., until she married Rowland 17 years ago.

The Rowlands' TV renown also has brought the usual number of business propositions ranging from offering for sale a money-making machine to an "opportunity" to finance an automatic weed pulling device.

What's best in Kowloon?



Princess Garden
RESTAURANT — NIGHT CLUB

- Famous Peking Food
- Best Philippine Band
- Songs by Diane
- Cocktail Bar

MUSIC NIGHTLY
11 P.M. — 2 A.M.

PRINCESS THEATRE BLDG.
KOWLOON
Call 64505, 63274.

For that someone special!

visit us

We can offer you suggestions and show you a large variety of first class—

Heavy Fancy Brocades Brocade Evening Jackets
Heavy Tribute Satins Brocade Ladies' Housecoats
Heavy Brocade Satins Fancy Lounging Pajamas
Brocade Palace Satins Men's Smoking Jackets
Crepé Check Silks Men's Robes

YING TAI CO.
Cable Address "YINGSILK" Telephone 63963
27 Chungking Arcade
KOWLOON, HONG KONG.

ODEON BEAUTY PARLOUR
BRANCH SHOP OF
SHANGHAI WAH KIU BARBER SHOP
NOW OPEN!

- First class hairdressers
- Newest Hair styles
- Reasonable price
- Comfortably air-conditioned salon
- Satisfaction guaranteed

Gent's haircut \$1.80, (Children's \$1.20) Ladies' hair setting and shampoo \$3.20, Atomic wave \$8.00.
Head Shop—81D Waterloo Rd., Kowloon, Tel. 58971.
Branch Shop—124 Waterloo Road, Kowloon, Tel. 58971.

ZORIC DRY CLEANING
CAN ONLY BE DONE IN A "ZORIC" UNIT. THERE IS BUT ONE IN THE COLONY. IT IS USED AT . . .

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Call 58266 For Collection and Deliveries

The ideal Gift for friends—

CHINESE CREEDS AND CUSTOMS
VOLUME II



中國風俗

by
V. R. BURKHARDT
Illustrated by the Author

Five Colour Plates
SECOND IMPRESSION

\$18.00

S. C. M. POST OFFICES

HONGKONG KOWLOON

Namesakes

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?


1 Fruit ones
2 European state
3 Tale
4 Red animal?
5 Beasts
6 Stages
7 Lesson
8 Good quality
9 Cultivated in yard?
10 Poetry

Solution Page 9

Going by air?

then

BE SPECIFIC



FLY CATHAY PACIFIC

HOME RUGGER RESULTS

London, Sept. 20. Results of tonight's Rugby Games were:

Rugby Union
Gloucester 3 Moseley 6
Nuneaton 8 Bridgwater & Alton 9
Rugby League Lancashire Cup Semi-Final
Warrington 9 St. Helens 17.

CZECH RECORD

Paris, Sept. 20. Czech athlete Jiri Laniak cleared 2.04 metres (6 feet 8 1/2 inches) in the High Jump event at a field and track meet held in Prague today for a new Czechoslovak record, the Czech news agency, CTK, reported.—France-Press.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOON)
Price, 20 cents per copy,
Saturdays 30 cents.
Subscriptions: \$6.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao \$3.00
per month, U.K. British Possessions
and other countries \$7.00 per month.
News contributions always wel-
come, should be addressed to the
Editor, business communications and
advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 2811 (5 Lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE:
Salisbury Road,
Telephone: 84145.

Classified
Advertisements
20 WORDS \$4.00
for 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS
\$2.00 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages,
Personal \$5.00 per insertion
not exceeding 25 words, 25
cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee
of 50 cents is charged.

TUITION GIVEN
DRESSMAKING LESSONS: Cut-
ting, sewing, complete training. New
classes commencing today. (10-
noon), (2-4 pm), (5-7 pm). Apply—
Jean, 50 Wing Lok Road, Happy
Valley.

MUSICAL
FINEST Westminster & Vox pre-
recorded tapes available, consisting
of the best of their respective
catalogues. Fine recorded sound and
dramatic performances. Sole agents,
D. Ewe, 150, Alexandra House, tele-
phone 30166 & 35507.

WANTED KNOWN
THE "CHINA MAIL" has a selection
of twelve delightful sketches of
Chinese life in Hong Kong. Adequate
margin for framing. Ideal presents
for home or office. From South
China Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham
Street and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

STAMPS
SOMETHING EXCLUSIVE. Collec-
tors' packs of assorted stamps.
From 20 cents per pack upward.
An entirely new series. South
China Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham
Street, Hong Kong and Salisbury
Road, Kowloon.

NOTICE
CHINA LIGHT & POWER
COMPANY, LIMITED.
Notice to Shareholders
Call On 1949-Issue Shares
Notice is hereby given
that pursuant to Article 16
of the Company's Articles of
Association, the Board of
Directors has resolved to call
up the balance of \$2.00 per
share unpaid on the 2,000,000
shares issued in 1949.

Payment of the Call should
be made to the Bankers of
the Company, the Hong Kong
& Shanghai Banking Corpora-
tion, Hong Kong, not later
than 1st October, 1956.

In accordance with Article
19 of the Company's Articles
of Association, all Calls un-
paid at 1st October 1956, will
bear interest at the rate of
12% per annum from that day
to the actual date of payment.

Subsequent to payment of
the Call, the 1949-Issue shares
will rank pari passu in all
respects with the other exist-
ing fully paid shares of the
Company, except that they
will rank as partly paid
shares in regard to dividends
declared in respect of the
financial year ending 30th
September, 1956.

Call Notice forms will be
forwarded to shareholders at
an early date.

By Order of the Board
of Directors,
P. W. A. WOOD,
Secretary & Chief Accountant.
Hong Kong, 27th July, 1956.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"PYREXUR"
Damaged cargo ex this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs. Paulsen &
Bayer-Davy at 10.15 a.m. from
10 a.m. on September 28 and 29, 1956,
and consignees are requested to have
their representatives present during
the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
1000 Hong Kong, September 21, 1956.

East German Offer To Refugees COMMUNISTS LIFT PROSECUTION THREAT

Berlin, Sept. 20.
East Germany has announced the
removal of refugees from police black lists
in a new campaign to persuade some of
the 2,000,000 fugitives of the Communist
regime to return home.

The announcement affects
many whose flight to the West
laid them open to political and
economic charges, and who
would like to avoid the military
conscription which has just been
introduced in West Germany.
Only common criminals, such as
murderers and thieves, are to
remain in the "wanted" category.

FEARED TRANSFER

West German officials believe
that the East Germans are aim-
ing primarily at the 200,000 or
so youths aged between 14 and
25 who have fled since 1951.

Very many of these were in
the barbed-wire police force and
feared being transferred into
the National People's Army
which was formed at the begin-
ning of this year.

They fell into two groups:
those who did not wish to bear
arms in any army, and those
who did not want above all to
serve in the Communist ranks.

The East Germans have their
eyes naturally on the first group,
because the East Berlin Govern-
ment has declared that it, un-
like Bonn, will not introduce
conscription.

But West German officials re-
main confident that even those
born in 1937 and liable to draft-
ing next year under the federal
law will think twice before re-
turning.

REACHED CLIMAX

What they fled from, these
officials maintain, was not so
much the threat of legal con-
scription as other, less scrupulous
means of being made regular
citizens under conditions less
favorable than military service
in the West.

The "home-home" drive
reached its climax after the
West German Bundestag (lower
house) passed the conscription
law.

The Communists immediately
began an all-out campaign to
attract refugees East Germans as
well as West Germans wanting
to avoid conscription.

An announcement issued
last night by the East German
Government and the all-party
National Front promised them
the chance to "work for peace."
"Your fatherland is the Ger-
man Democratic Republic," the
announcement said.

East German newspapers
interviewed refugees with some
young West Germans from "the
ever growing stream" who were
said to be coming to East Ger-
many to start "a new life."

OBSTACLES

Heir Albert Norden, secretary
of the Communist Party Central
Committee, said: "We have
heard that the Adenauer
Government has put up exten-
sive obstacles along the borders
to prevent young people from
coming over to us."

"But we are convinced that
German youth will not let itself
be stopped from going from
Germany to Germany, from a
Germany of war to a Germany
of peace."

He added: "I think it is
necessary to tell these people
loudly and clearly that whoever
has left the German Democratic
Republic without having com-
mitted a crime can come back
without fear. He will not be
punished."

All refugees have been taken
off the lists of "wanted people."
The leading Communist news-
paper in East Germany, Neues
Deutschland, had already
criticized the State Prosecutors
for their previous attitude, and
Neue Justiz, the periodical of
the Justice Ministry, published
an article by a member of the
State Prosecutors' staff, Herr
Hans-Joachim Boden, giving
examples of former practices
which had kept away would-be
returnees.

BLACK-LISTED

Herr Boden denied that all
refugees were put on police lists
for arrest, but admitted that
local authorities had issued
arrest warrants for them if they
were guilty of any punishable
offense.

Anyone, for instance, who
took an optical instrument of
East German make with him
was black-listed. At Zwettau,
Saxony, a warrant had been
issued for a baker who had

taken a camera which he had
bought 18 months before his
flight, and for a woman who
bought linens to take with her.

At Freiberg, also in Saxony,
the warrants included some for
people who had been tried for
minor offenses and fled before
serving their terms. One man
had evaded two months' im-
prisonment for resisting the
authorities, another 40 days'
confinement for abuse, a woman
15 days' imprisonment for a
petty theft, and another man six
weeks for causing bodily harm
through negligence.

"This practice is not accept-
able in any circumstances, it
must be altered at once," Herr
Boden said.

The result of the revision of
the warrant lists was to be made
known immediately so that East
German families could inform
their relatives in West Germany
that they could come back
safely.

FEW WILL RESPOND

Meanwhile "reception centres"
have been opened in various
border towns, local authorities
have been called upon to pro-
vide housing and work, and
cash credits have been allocated.

West Berlin refugee officials,
however, do not believe that
more than a few hundred Ger-
mans will respond to the new
gesture. They point out that 300
to 500 East Germans are still
fleeing to the West every day of
the year.—China Mail Special.



Dr. Sukarno
Meets Tito

Witch Doctor Exhumed

Springer, Transvaal, Sept. 20.
Bodies, believed to be those
of Africans who were buried
long before the South African
War have been exhumed by the
police in a newly-proclaimed
cemetery at Sunda, near
Springer.

The police took four days to
recover the remains of 10
bodies, including a child and
what is believed to have been
a witch-doctor. The bodies
were found at a depth of
between seven and nine feet.

Pieces of woollen blankets
were found in some graves, and
in the witch-doctor's grave were
found a domino, a pig's tooth
and a square of graphite.—China
Mail Special.

Wrecked Ships Refloated

Hannover, Sept. 20.
River authorities controlling
a 50-mile stretch of the Rhine
between here and Karlsruhe
have raised about 600 ships
which were wrecked during
World War II.

Only one war-time wreck re-
mains in the stretch of river—
the Creda, a 1,700-ton barge,
which was one of the Rhine's
largest merchant ships. It will
be removed soon.

More than 300 of the ships
raised since the war are again
afloat, some of them after ten
years under water.—China Mail
Special.

Gospel Band For Games

Melbourne, Sept. 20.
The Open Air Campaigners,
an outdoor gospel group,
preaching in a variety of
languages will invade Melbourne
with 15 wagons and more than
100 evangelists during the
Olympic Games this year.

The Field Secretary, Mr. R.
Worrie, said that open air
theatres would be set up on city
sites where gospel films would
be screened nightly.

The organization planned "to
take advantage of the unique
opportunity the occasion will
afford of reaching people of
many races."—China Mail
Special.

LIBYA STILL FIGHTING FORGOTTEN DESERT WAR

Tripoli, Sept. 20.
Land mines laid by the opposing armies on
the North African battlefields of World War II
are today holding up development of the Libyan
interior.

Week by week, as Libyans
attempt to fertilize many of the
desert or search for oil and
other minerals, the mines claim
more victims.

Although many of the roads
were "cleared" of mines by the
advancing armies, it is still
often dangerous to stray on to
the verges. Often, where the
tracks of a recently-passed
vehicle are still visible, follow-
ing drivers will try to set their
own vehicle wheels in exactly
the same path as a precautionary
measure.

Diplomat Killed

One of the most recent
victims of a landmine was M.
Gilbert Pousse, a young second
secretary at the French
Legation here. M. Pousse and
a fellow countryman, M. Marcel
Hengstler, had been on a visit
to the interior Fezzan province.
On their way back, they de-
cided to use a track as a "short
cut." Their truck ran over a
land mine and M. Pousse was
killed.

This was an incident which
gained some publicity because
a foreign diplomat was in-
volved. But in the years since
the desert war ended, hundreds
of people have been killed in
like manner.

The untold thousands of
mines which beset Libya were
laid in the thrust and
parry of the desert campaign
during which the Western
allies on the one side and the
Germans and Italians on the
other surged forward, retreated,
and advanced again until the
final victorious Eighth Army
thrust which smashed the Ger-
man armies and Mussolini's
North African Empire.

It was the changing fortunes
of the North African fighting

which led to so many mines
being laid. As the battered
armies were in their turn hurled
back, they withdrew into close-
knit perimeters to reorganize,
lick their wounds and prepare
to take the offensive again.
But it was necessary that they
should be able to do this in
comparative security.

Land mines were the answer.
Thousands of the deadly
charges were sown round the
perimeters, providing a wall of
high explosives through which
an advancing army could ad-
vance only slowly and with
heavy casualties.

Top secret maps held by only
a few people showed secret
"paths" along which supply
vehicles could move in and out
with safety.

The war ended, Libya, with
her minefields and ammunition
dumps, was relegated to the
background in the turmoil of
the immediate postwar world.

High Enough

But the "bottle" went on
here—and is still going on
today.

The British administration,
while it held provisional office
until 1951 when the United
Kingdom of Libya was estab-
lished, did some mine clearing.
But it was mainly around the
inhabited areas. Any attempt
at a general clean-up was im-
possible with the limited re-
sources available. The Libyan
police and army have also
carried on with the work of
trying to clear these deadly
seeds of war.

The cost in lives is high
enough. But to this had to
be added the difficulties, some-
times insuperable, of trying to
develop new land and
especially of reaching into the
hinterland. The Libyan Govern-
ment is now convinced that the
land mines are to a great
extent responsible for the slow
"opening up" of the country.

Foreign oil companies are at
the moment interested in the
possibility that the barren
desert wastes of Libya may be
oil-bearing. But exploration is
held up by the slow and ex-
pensive process, costing some-
times many thousands of
pounds, of employing mine-
detection teams with electronic
equipment to probe the pro-
jected drilling sites.

Australians Adept

The work of mine clearing is
rendered more dangerous by
the fact that many of the mines,
deadly enough in themselves,
were "boobytrapped" to make
clearing them an extremely
hazardous operation. This was
sometimes done by the same
army which laid the mines.
Often it was done by the enemy
to trick his opponents when they
cleared their own mines.

The Australians were particu-
larly adept at this, their
favourite "material" being the
long box-type Italian anti-
vehicle mine.

The mechanism of this mine
was simple. Two strong springs
held up the "lid" of the mine
casing. The weight of a tank or
car pushed down the lid,
allowing a cutter on the under-
side of the lid to cut through a
wire which released a plunger,
which in turn detonated the
mine. The weight of a man was
not enough to press down the
lid, and thereby cut the de-
tonator wire.

The Italian troops used to
move with confidence through
their own minefields—until the
Australians started digging up
the mines, removing the springs,
and replacing the charges with
"unsprung" mines still life only a
few inches under the desert
sand, with razor-edged cutters
resting on the detonator wires
and needing only a feather-
weight touch to explode them.

UN Mine Squads?

Other mines have bombs laid
nearby and connected with
wires so that any attempt to
clear the mine sends the bomb
hurling into the air where it
explodes and scatters its sharp-
nedged shrapnel.

Many Libyans are now argu-
ing that the mines were laid by
great armies and the struggling
young Libyan nation should not
be expected to cope with the
problem on its own. They want
help so that they can get on
with the task of developing
their country.
One suggestion is that the
United Nations, of which Libya
is a member, should help by
forming a mine-clearing squad.
—China Mail Special.

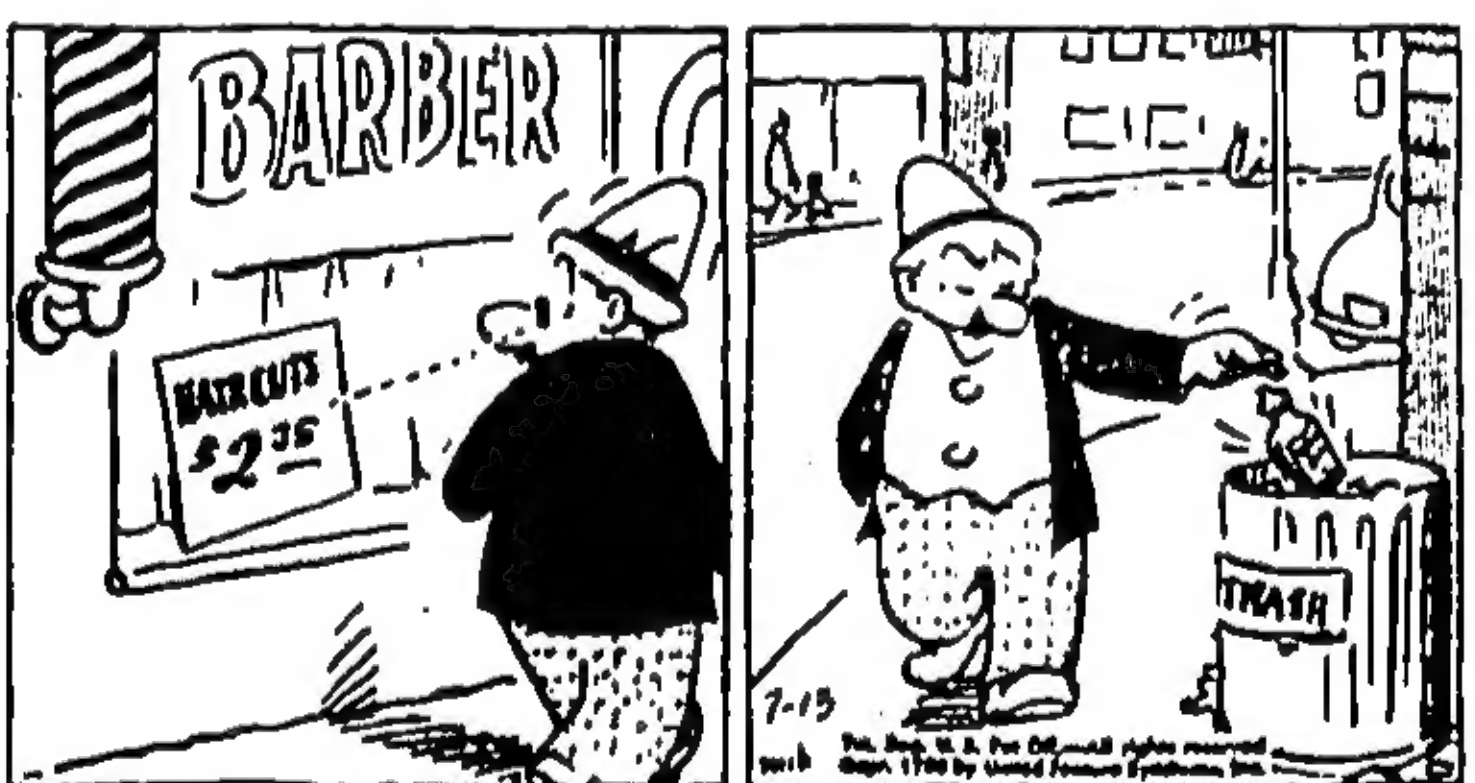
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



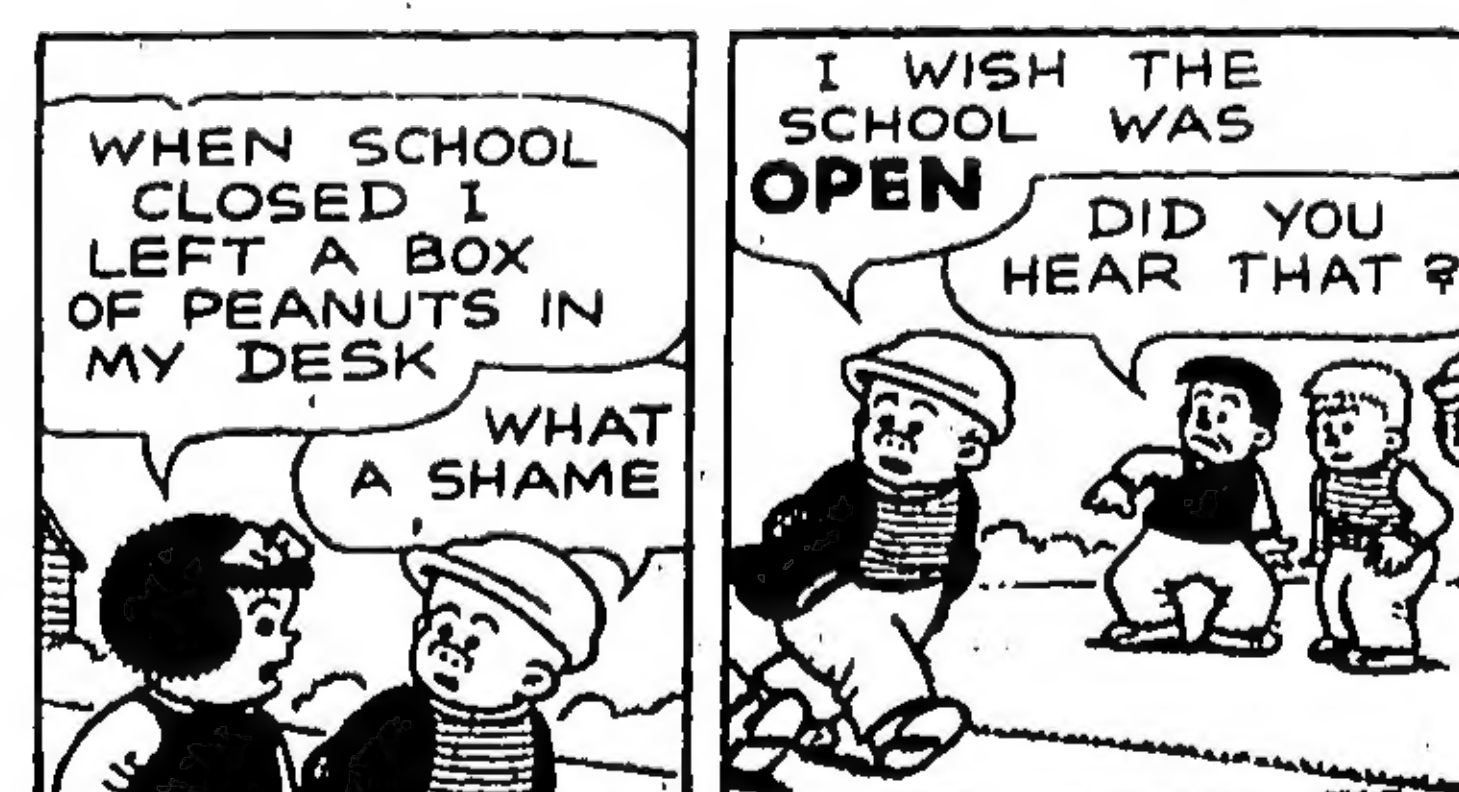
FERD'NAND

By Milk



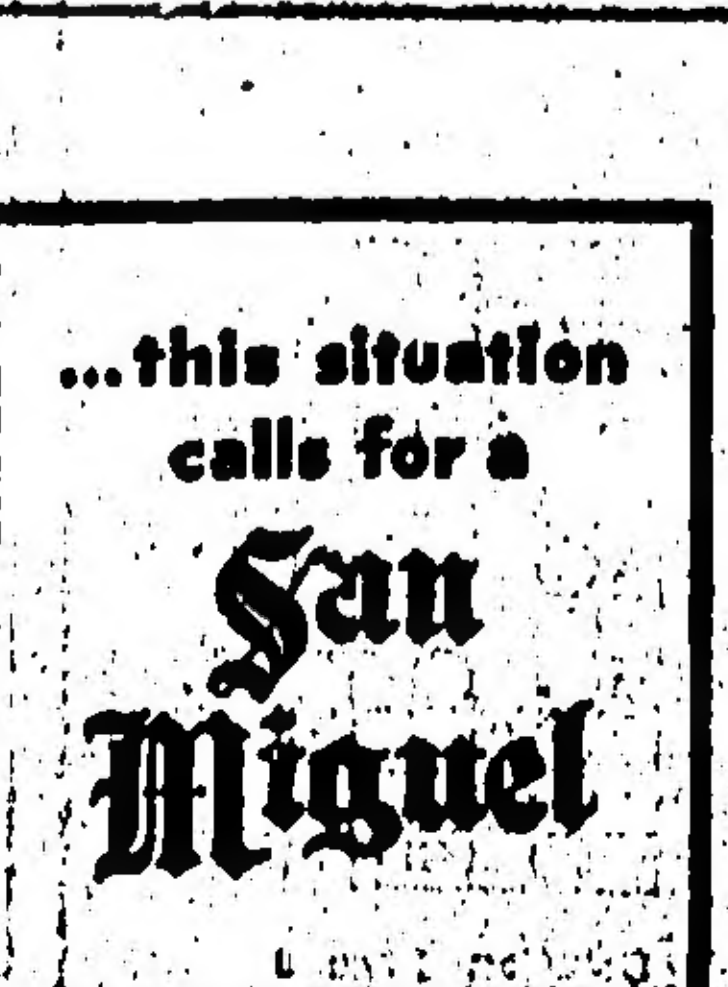
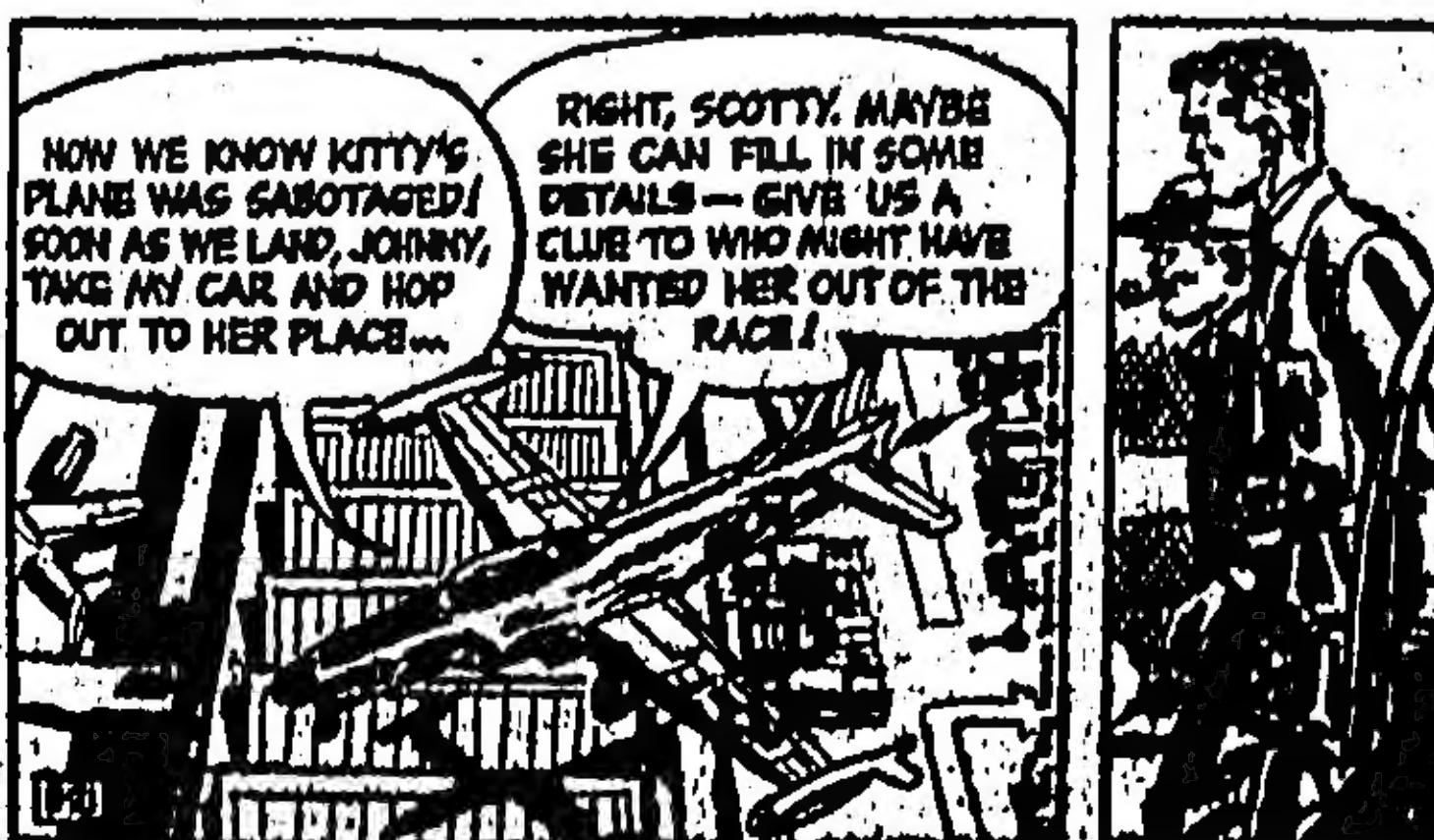
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



TRADE and COMMERCIAL SECTION

SHARE PRICES RECOVER

Better Sentiment
After More
Hopeful Suez News

By A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

Share prices on the Hongkong Stock Exchange staged a slight recovery this week as fears of a Suez flare-up diminished. The list closed with fourteen gains, fourteen shares steady and one loss on the week which is a complete reversal of last week's trend. Then there were 14 losses, ten shares steady and five higher.

Turnover at \$2.75 million is about the same as last week's. The Mid-Autumn Festival closed the market for half a day this week.

Brokers report that small-scale selling by the Chinese banks seems to have stopped.

With the easing of rates for switch dealing in New York there is probably less local demand for sterling at the moment and with American T/T closing yesterday at \$0.205 on the local gold market there cannot be much interest at that comparatively high rate.

Good Gains Possible

This leads Lee House Street observers to believe that given very good news on the Suez Canal, good gains are possible. One broker predicted a possible rise of 10 to 20 per cent.

The Canal situation, however, continues uncertain and I think it is unlikely we shall hear any "good" news from Cairo for quite a long time yet.

Brokers continue to say market movements are dependent on political events. This being so it is unlikely there will be big changes in the next week.

London Stock Exchange has been subdued and indecisive and New York which began steadily, slumped as a result of tight credit later in the week.

There is very little company news. But a subject of continued interest is the Whetlock dividend.

I understand that it will be announced after the return of the Chairman, Mr. G. E. Marden from London next Thursday and the Hon. C. Blaker on the following Sunday. The meeting will then follow as soon after this as practicable.

This means the dividend announcement can be expected early in October and the meeting, near the end of the month.

Blue Chips Dominant

Blue Chips have been the dominant share of the week, leading the upward in prices. Electricity and an industrial, Cement, both made good gains adding 75 cents each. Both Lights and Telephones put on 30 cents. Trams were steady at \$23.40.

In the gilt-edged lines, Bonds after moving up \$5, lost fractionally and closed steady on the week at \$1,030. Unions have gained another \$10 sending them to this year's peak of \$1,040.

Whetlocks are a little better at \$8.95 middle.

In the wharf section, both Docks and Providents are fractionally better and Wharves are steady after last week's rise. Yaumatei rose \$2 to \$110.

Industrials were better under the influence of Blue Chips.

The tail of the panel—investment companies and cottons—was largely steady, while rubber shares have sold at virtually unchanged rates.

Diary Of The Week

Here is a diary of the week:
Friday: No material change. T/O: \$740,000.

Monday: Sentiment better with prices showing a slightly firmer tendency. T/O: \$950,000.

Tuesday: Dull and featureless. T/O: \$417,000.

Thursday: Prices well maintained and a few fractional gains. Quiet. T/O: \$950,000.

New York Foreign Exchange

New York, Sept. 20.
Closing rates were:
London 2/8 1/2-2/8 3/4
Paris 100/10-100/11
Switzerland 100/10-100/11
Belgium 100/10-100/11
Netherlands 100/10-100/11
Italy 100/10-100/11
Spain 100/10-100/11
Portugal 100/10-100/11
Greece 100/10-100/11
Turkey 100/10-100/11
Egypt 100/10-100/11
India 100/10-100/11
Ceylon 100/10-100/11
Siam 100/10-100/11
Burma 100/10-100/11
Java 100/10-100/11
Sumatra 100/10-100/11
Borneo 100/10-100/11
Sulawesi 100/10-100/11
Philippines 100/10-100/11
Malaya 100/10-100/11
Singapore 100/10-100/11
Hong Kong 100/10-100/11
Canton 100/10-100/11
Shanghai 100/10-100/11
Tientsin 100/10-100/11
Peking 100/10-100/11
Harbin 100/10-100/11
Manchuria 100/10-100/11
Korea 100/10-100/11
Japan 100/10-100/11
China 100/10-100/11
Taiwan 100/10-100/11
Formosa 100/10-100/11
Macao 100/10-100/11
Hankow 100/10-100/11
Kobe 100/10-100/11
Yokohama 100/10-100/11
Osaka 100/10-100/11
Tokyo 100/10-100/11
Nagasaki 100/10-100/11
Kyushu 100/10-100/11
Shikoku 100/10-100/11
Honshu 100/10-100/11
Hokkaido 100/10-100/11
Sakhalin 100/10-100/11
Kuril Islands 100/10-100/11
Bonin Islands 100/10-100/11
Iwo Jima 100/10-100/11
Ogasawara Islands 100/10-100/11
Philippine Islands 100/10-100/11
Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
Micronesia 100/10-100/11
Marshall Islands 100/10-100/11
Fiji Islands 100/10-100/11
Tonga Islands 100/10-100/11
Samoa Islands 100/10-100/11
Tahiti Islands 100/10-100/11
New Caledonia 100/10-100/11
French Polynesia 100/10-100/11
Guam 100/10-100/11
Northern Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
American Samoa 100/10-100/11
Cook Islands 100/10-100/11
Niue Islands 100/10-100/11
Tokelau Islands 100/10-100/11
Wallis Islands 100/10-100/11
Futuna Islands 100/10-100/11
French Frigate Shoals 100/10-100/11
Johnston Atoll 100/10-100/11
Kingman Reef 100/10-100/11
Palmyra Atoll 100/10-100/11
Swain's Island 100/10-100/11
Christmas Island 100/10-100/11
Canton Island 100/10-100/11
Fanning Island 100/10-100/11
Palau Islands 100/10-100/11
Pohnpei Islands 100/10-100/11
Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
Micronesia 100/10-100/11
Marshall Islands 100/10-100/11
Fiji Islands 100/10-100/11
Tonga Islands 100/10-100/11
Samoa Islands 100/10-100/11
Tahiti Islands 100/10-100/11
New Caledonia 100/10-100/11
French Polynesia 100/10-100/11
Guam 100/10-100/11
Northern Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
American Samoa 100/10-100/11
Cook Islands 100/10-100/11
Niue Islands 100/10-100/11
Tokelau Islands 100/10-100/11
Wallis Islands 100/10-100/11
Futuna Islands 100/10-100/11
French Frigate Shoals 100/10-100/11
Johnston Atoll 100/10-100/11
Kingman Reef 100/10-100/11
Palmyra Atoll 100/10-100/11
Swain's Island 100/10-100/11
Christmas Island 100/10-100/11
Canton Island 100/10-100/11
Fanning Island 100/10-100/11
Palau Islands 100/10-100/11
Pohnpei Islands 100/10-100/11
Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
Micronesia 100/10-100/11
Marshall Islands 100/10-100/11
Fiji Islands 100/10-100/11
Tonga Islands 100/10-100/11
Samoa Islands 100/10-100/11
Tahiti Islands 100/10-100/11
New Caledonia 100/10-100/11
French Polynesia 100/10-100/11
Guam 100/10-100/11
Northern Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
American Samoa 100/10-100/11
Cook Islands 100/10-100/11
Niue Islands 100/10-100/11
Tokelau Islands 100/10-100/11
Wallis Islands 100/10-100/11
Futuna Islands 100/10-100/11
French Frigate Shoals 100/10-100/11
Johnston Atoll 100/10-100/11
Kingman Reef 100/10-100/11
Palmyra Atoll 100/10-100/11
Swain's Island 100/10-100/11
Christmas Island 100/10-100/11
Canton Island 100/10-100/11
Fanning Island 100/10-100/11
Palau Islands 100/10-100/11
Pohnpei Islands 100/10-100/11
Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
Micronesia 100/10-100/11
Marshall Islands 100/10-100/11
Fiji Islands 100/10-100/11
Tonga Islands 100/10-100/11
Samoa Islands 100/10-100/11
Tahiti Islands 100/10-100/11
New Caledonia 100/10-100/11
French Polynesia 100/10-100/11
Guam 100/10-100/11
Northern Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
American Samoa 100/10-100/11
Cook Islands 100/10-100/11
Niue Islands 100/10-100/11
Tokelau Islands 100/10-100/11
Wallis Islands 100/10-100/11
Futuna Islands 100/10-100/11
French Frigate Shoals 100/10-100/11
Johnston Atoll 100/10-100/11
Kingman Reef 100/10-100/11
Palmyra Atoll 100/10-100/11
Swain's Island 100/10-100/11
Christmas Island 100/10-100/11
Canton Island 100/10-100/11
Fanning Island 100/10-100/11
Palau Islands 100/10-100/11
Pohnpei Islands 100/10-100/11
Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
Micronesia 100/10-100/11
Marshall Islands 100/10-100/11
Fiji Islands 100/10-100/11
Tonga Islands 100/10-100/11
Samoa Islands 100/10-100/11
Tahiti Islands 100/10-100/11
New Caledonia 100/10-100/11
French Polynesia 100/10-100/11
Guam 100/10-100/11
Northern Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
American Samoa 100/10-100/11
Cook Islands 100/10-100/11
Niue Islands 100/10-100/11
Tokelau Islands 100/10-100/11
Wallis Islands 100/10-100/11
Futuna Islands 100/10-100/11
French Frigate Shoals 100/10-100/11
Johnston Atoll 100/10-100/11
Kingman Reef 100/10-100/11
Palmyra Atoll 100/10-100/11
Swain's Island 100/10-100/11
Christmas Island 100/10-100/11
Canton Island 100/10-100/11
Fanning Island 100/10-100/11
Palau Islands 100/10-100/11
Pohnpei Islands 100/10-100/11
Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
Micronesia 100/10-100/11
Marshall Islands 100/10-100/11
Fiji Islands 100/10-100/11
Tonga Islands 100/10-100/11
Samoa Islands 100/10-100/11
Tahiti Islands 100/10-100/11
New Caledonia 100/10-100/11
French Polynesia 100/10-100/11
Guam 100/10-100/11
Northern Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
American Samoa 100/10-100/11
Cook Islands 100/10-100/11
Niue Islands 100/10-100/11
Tokelau Islands 100/10-100/11
Wallis Islands 100/10-100/11
Futuna Islands 100/10-100/11
French Frigate Shoals 100/10-100/11
Johnston Atoll 100/10-100/11
Kingman Reef 100/10-100/11
Palmyra Atoll 100/10-100/11
Swain's Island 100/10-100/11
Christmas Island 100/10-100/11
Canton Island 100/10-100/11
Fanning Island 100/10-100/11
Palau Islands 100/10-100/11
Pohnpei Islands 100/10-100/11
Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
Micronesia 100/10-100/11
Marshall Islands 100/10-100/11
Fiji Islands 100/10-100/11
Tonga Islands 100/10-100/11
Samoa Islands 100/10-100/11
Tahiti Islands 100/10-100/11
New Caledonia 100/10-100/11
French Polynesia 100/10-100/11
Guam 100/10-100/11
Northern Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
American Samoa 100/10-100/11
Cook Islands 100/10-100/11
Niue Islands 100/10-100/11
Tokelau Islands 100/10-100/11
Wallis Islands 100/10-100/11
Futuna Islands 100/10-100/11
French Frigate Shoals 100/10-100/11
Johnston Atoll 100/10-100/11
Kingman Reef 100/10-100/11
Palmyra Atoll 100/10-100/11
Swain's Island 100/10-100/11
Christmas Island 100/10-100/11
Canton Island 100/10-100/11
Fanning Island 100/10-100/11
Palau Islands 100/10-100/11
Pohnpei Islands 100/10-100/11
Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
Micronesia 100/10-100/11
Marshall Islands 100/10-100/11
Fiji Islands 100/10-100/11
Tonga Islands 100/10-100/11
Samoa Islands 100/10-100/11
Tahiti Islands 100/10-100/11
New Caledonia 100/10-100/11
French Polynesia 100/10-100/11
Guam 100/10-100/11
Northern Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
American Samoa 100/10-100/11
Cook Islands 100/10-100/11
Niue Islands 100/10-100/11
Tokelau Islands 100/10-100/11
Wallis Islands 100/10-100/11
Futuna Islands 100/10-100/11
French Frigate Shoals 100/10-100/11
Johnston Atoll 100/10-100/11
Kingman Reef 100/10-100/11
Palmyra Atoll 100/10-100/11
Swain's Island 100/10-100/11
Christmas Island 100/10-100/11
Canton Island 100/10-100/11
Fanning Island 100/10-100/11
Palau Islands 100/10-100/11
Pohnpei Islands 100/10-100/11
Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
Micronesia 100/10-100/11
Marshall Islands 100/10-100/11
Fiji Islands 100/10-100/11
Tonga Islands 100/10-100/11
Samoa Islands 100/10-100/11
Tahiti Islands 100/10-100/11
New Caledonia 100/10-100/11
French Polynesia 100/10-100/11
Guam 100/10-100/11
Northern Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
American Samoa 100/10-100/11
Cook Islands 100/10-100/11
Niue Islands 100/10-100/11
Tokelau Islands 100/10-100/11
Wallis Islands 100/10-100/11
Futuna Islands 100/10-100/11
French Frigate Shoals 100/10-100/11
Johnston Atoll 100/10-100/11
Kingman Reef 100/10-100/11
Palmyra Atoll 100/10-100/11
Swain's Island 100/10-100/11
Christmas Island 100/10-100/11
Canton Island 100/10-100/11
Fanning Island 100/10-100/11
Palau Islands 100/10-100/11
Pohnpei Islands 100/10-100/11
Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
Micronesia 100/10-100/11
Marshall Islands 100/10-100/11
Fiji Islands 100/10-100/11
Tonga Islands 100/10-100/11
Samoa Islands 100/10-100/11
Tahiti Islands 100/10-100/11
New Caledonia 100/10-100/11
French Polynesia 100/10-100/11
Guam 100/10-100/11
Northern Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
American Samoa 100/10-100/11
Cook Islands 100/10-100/11
Niue Islands 100/10-100/11
Tokelau Islands 100/10-100/11
Wallis Islands 100/10-100/11
Futuna Islands 100/10-100/11
French Frigate Shoals 100/10-100/11
Johnston Atoll 100/10-100/11
Kingman Reef 100/10-100/11
Palmyra Atoll 100/10-100/11
Swain's Island 100/10-100/11
Christmas Island 100/10-100/11
Canton Island 100/10-100/11
Fanning Island 100/10-100/11
Palau Islands 100/10-100/11
Pohnpei Islands 100/10-100/11
Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
Micronesia 100/10-100/11
Marshall Islands 100/10-100/11
Fiji Islands 100/10-100/11
Tonga Islands 100/10-100/11
Samoa Islands 100/10-100/11
Tahiti Islands 100/10-100/11
New Caledonia 100/10-100/11
French Polynesia 100/10-100/11
Guam 100/10-100/11
Northern Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
American Samoa 100/10-100/11
Cook Islands 100/10-100/11
Niue Islands 100/10-100/11
Tokelau Islands 100/10-100/11
Wallis Islands 100/10-100/11
Futuna Islands 100/10-100/11
French Frigate Shoals 100/10-100/11
Johnston Atoll 100/10-100/11
Kingman Reef 100/10-100/11
Palmyra Atoll 100/10-100/11
Swain's Island 100/10-100/11
Christmas Island 100/10-100/11
Canton Island 100/10-100/11
Fanning Island 100/10-100/11
Palau Islands 100/10-100/11
Pohnpei Islands 100/10-100/11
Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
Micronesia 100/10-100/11
Marshall Islands 100/10-100/11
Fiji Islands 100/10-100/11
Tonga Islands 100/10-100/11
Samoa Islands 100/10-100/11
Tahiti Islands 100/10-100/11
New Caledonia 100/10-100/11
French Polynesia 100/10-100/11
Guam 100/10-100/11
Northern Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
American Samoa 100/10-100/11
Cook Islands 100/10-100/11
Niue Islands 100/10-100/11
Tokelau Islands 100/10-100/11
Wallis Islands 100/10-100/11
Futuna Islands 100/10-100/11
French Frigate Shoals 100/10-100/11
Johnston Atoll 100/10-100/11
Kingman Reef 100/10-100/11
Palmyra Atoll 100/10-100/11
Swain's Island 100/10-100/11
Christmas Island 100/10-100/11
Canton Island 100/10-100/11
Fanning Island 100/10-100/11
Palau Islands 100/10-100/11
Pohnpei Islands 100/10-100/11
Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
Micronesia 100/10-100/11
Marshall Islands 100/10-100/11
Fiji Islands 100/10-100/11
Tonga Islands 100/10-100/11
Samoa Islands 100/10-100/11
Tahiti Islands 100/10-100/11
New Caledonia 100/10-100/11
French Polynesia 100/10-100/11
Guam 100/10-100/11
Northern Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
American Samoa 100/10-100/11
Cook Islands 100/10-100/11
Niue Islands 100/10-100/11
Tokelau Islands 100/10-100/11
Wallis Islands 100/10-100/11
Futuna Islands 100/10-100/11
French Frigate Shoals 100/10-100/11
Johnston Atoll 100/10-100/11
Kingman Reef 100/10-100/11
Palmyra Atoll 100/10-100/11
Swain's Island 100/10-100/11
Christmas Island 100/10-100/11
Canton Island 100/10-100/11
Fanning Island 100/10-100/11
Palau Islands 100/10-100/11
Pohnpei Islands 100/10-100/11
Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
Micronesia 100/10-100/11
Marshall Islands 100/10-100/11
Fiji Islands 100/10-100/11
Tonga Islands 100/10-100/11
Samoa Islands 100/10-100/11
Tahiti Islands 100/10-100/11
New Caledonia 100/10-100/11
French Polynesia 100/10-100/11
Guam 100/10-100/11
Northern Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
American Samoa 100/10-100/11
Cook Islands 100/10-100/11
Niue Islands 100/10-100/11
Tokelau Islands 100/10-100/11
Wallis Islands 100/10-100/11
Futuna Islands 100/10-100/11
French Frigate Shoals 100/10-100/11
Johnston Atoll 100/10-100/11
Kingman Reef 100/10-100/11
Palmyra Atoll 100/10-100/11
Swain's Island 100/10-100/11
Christmas Island 100/10-100/11
Canton Island 100/10-100/11
Fanning Island 100/10-100/11
Palau Islands 100/10-100/11
Pohnpei Islands 100/10-100/11
Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
Micronesia 100/10-100/11
Marshall Islands 100/10-100/11
Fiji Islands 100/10-100/11
Tonga Islands 100/10-100/11
Samoa Islands 100/10-100/11
Tahiti Islands 100/10-100/11
New Caledonia 100/10-100/11
French Polynesia 100/10-100/11
Guam 100/10-100/11
Northern Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
American Samoa 100/10-100/11
Cook Islands 100/10-100/11
Niue Islands 100/10-100/11
Tokelau Islands 100/10-100/11
Wallis Islands 100/10-100/11
Futuna Islands 100/10-100/11
French Frigate Shoals 100/10-100/11
Johnston Atoll 100/10-100/11
Kingman Reef 100/10-100/11
Palmyra Atoll 100/10-100/11
Swain's Island 100/10-100/11
Christmas Island 100/10-100/11
Canton Island 100/10-100/11
Fanning Island 100/10-100/11
Palau Islands 100/10-100/11
Pohnpei Islands 100/10-100/11
Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
Micronesia 100/10-100/11
Marshall Islands 100/10-100/11
Fiji Islands 100/10-100/11
Tonga Islands 100/10-100/11
Samoa Islands 100/10-100/11
Tahiti Islands 100/10-100/11
New Caledonia 100/10-100/11
French Polynesia 100/10-100/11
Guam 100/10-100/11
Northern Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
American Samoa 100/10-100/11
Cook Islands 100/10-100/11
Niue Islands 100/10-100/11
Tokelau Islands 100/10-100/11
Wallis Islands 100/10-100/11
Futuna Islands 100/10-100/11
French Frigate Shoals 100/10-100/11
Johnston Atoll 100/10-100/11
Kingman Reef 100/10-100/11
Palmyra Atoll 100/10-100/11
Swain's Island 100/10-100/11
Christmas Island 100/10-100/11
Canton Island 100/10-100/11
Fanning Island 100/10-100/11
Palau Islands 100/10-100/11
Pohnpei Islands 100/10-100/11
Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
Micronesia 100/10-100/11
Marshall Islands 100/10-100/11
Fiji Islands 100/10-100/11
Tonga Islands 100/10-100/11
Samoa Islands 100/10-100/11
Tahiti Islands 100/10-100/11
New Caledonia 100/10-100/11
French Polynesia 100/10-100/11
Guam 100/10-100/11
Northern Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
American Samoa 100/10-100/11
Cook Islands 100/10-100/11
Niue Islands 100/10-100/11
Tokelau Islands 100/10-100/11
Wallis Islands 100/10-100/11
Futuna Islands 100/10-100/11
French Frigate Shoals 100/10-100/11
Johnston Atoll 100/10-100/11
Kingman Reef 100/10-100/11
Palmyra Atoll 100/10-100/11
Swain's Island 100/10-100/11
Christmas Island 100/10-100/11
Canton Island 100/10-100/11
Fanning Island 100/10-100/11
Palau Islands 100/10-100/11
Pohnpei Islands 100/10-100/11
Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
Micronesia 100/10-100/11
Marshall Islands 100/10-100/11
Fiji Islands 100/10-100/11
Tonga Islands 100/10-100/11
Samoa Islands 100/10-100/11
Tahiti Islands 100/10-100/11
New Caledonia 100/10-100/11
French Polynesia 100/10-100/11
Guam 100/10-100/11
Northern Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
American Samoa 100/10-100/11
Cook Islands 100/10-100/11
Niue Islands 100/10-100/11
Tokelau Islands 100/10-100/11
Wallis Islands 100/10-100/11
Futuna Islands 100/10-100/11
French Frigate Shoals 100/10-100/11
Johnston Atoll 100/10-100/11
Kingman Reef 100/10-100/11
Palmyra Atoll 100/10-100/11
Swain's Island 100/10-100/11
Christmas Island 100/10-100/11
Canton Island 100/10-100/11
Fanning Island 100/10-100/11
Palau Islands 100/10-100/11
Pohnpei Islands 100/10-100/11
Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
Micronesia 100/10-100/11
Marshall Islands 100/10-100/11
Fiji Islands 100/10-100/11
Tonga Islands 100/10-100/11
Samoa Islands 100/10-100/11
Tahiti Islands 100/10-100/11
New Caledonia 100/10-100/11
French Polynesia 100/10-100/11
Guam 100/10-100/11
Northern Mariana Islands 100/10-100/11
American Samoa 100/1

WORLD PATENTS
DEXION
SLOTTED ANGLE
ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO. LTD.
H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg, Tel. 37789

CHINA MAIL

SHEAFFER'S
Skrip

Page 10

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1956.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Letters And The Law

WITHIN a month of being convicted as a suspected person loitering with intent to commit a felony, Robert got a job—as a postman. To nearly all men the first few days in a new job are worrying and full of strain. To Robert the first few days were agony.

He lived through it, but he knew that any minute his criminal record would come to light, and his job be summarily ended.

His recent conviction had not been his first. In the police records there also was against him one for being found in enclosed premises for an unlawful purpose.

A TRAP
BUT the news passed, and the weeks, and it seemed as though the Post Office did not know or did not mind, that a man with a criminal record should sort and carry the mails.

It was five years before the Post Office began to wonder about the postman with a past. In May last, Robert was observed to treat the letters he was sorting to a closer inspection than they warranted, he was seen to tear open some envelopes and look inside them.

A trap was laid for Robert. Four G.I. notes were put into a letter addressed to a watch company. Robert was watched as he fingered the envelope to assess its possibilities.

I REMEMBER
THE watchers saw him put the envelope in his pocket. Another trap was laid.

The second time that Robert was seen to steal a decoy letter, the observers acted. They closed upon him as he left the sorting bench. "You've taken a letter," they said.

That's right, said Robert, "here it is." He brought the letter from his jacket pocket. "I have been very silly," he said. "I suppose I've lost a good job, probably."

What about another letter with £4 in it? they asked him. "Yes," Robert said, "I remember that. I've spent the money, and I destroyed the envelope."

FOUR OTHER CASES
AT Bow Street, Robert, a pleasant-looking man of 37, who was a kind of Italian, with a mop of curly hair, pleaded guilty to two cases of tampering with the mails. He asked for four other cases of tampering with the mails, contrary to his duty, to be taken into consideration.

The magistrate, Mr. R. H. Blundell, was told that Robert, who was a kind of Italian, told of Robert's previous conviction, told of his six years' good service in the Navy, told of his wife and two children, aged six years and three.

"His pay at the Post Office," said the prosecuting solicitor, "was £9 4s 6d a week. Since his arrest, he has got another job, as a painter."

A SAD BUSINESS
"WHAT do you want to do?" the magistrate asked Robert.

Robert said he wanted to go to the States and work on a farm.

The magistrate asked Robert if he had any more letters to show them.

Robert said he had none more.

The magistrate said he would give Robert a chance to make good.

Robert said he would try.

The magistrate said he would give Robert a chance to make good.

Robert said he would try.

The magistrate said he would give Robert a chance to make good.

Robert said he would try.

The magistrate said he would give Robert a chance to make good.

Robert said he would try.

"Only I'm sorry," said Robert. "I've lost all the security the GPO offers, as well as my job. I feel ashamed and dejected to be standing here, believe me."

"Well, this is a sad business," said the magistrate. "For you appeared to be rehabilitating yourself and then... You must go to prison for four months on each of the two charges, eight months in all."

Robert sighed and went away. His problems for the time being were over. I thought of his wife and two children. Their problems would begin when they heard the news from the court.

Ruling On US Pilots

(Continued from Page 1)

The State Department disclosed yesterday that 10 American pilots have been asked for passports to enter Egypt's appeal for pilot to replace those who recently walked off their jobs in the dispute of the vital waterway.

Mr. White declined to say yesterday whether or not the 10 will be granted passports and be permitted to work for Egypt. But today he read a prepared answer when reporters asked whether a decision had been reached.

Mr. White said that the present time there are no restrictions in the issuance of American passports to travellers who are going to proceed to Egypt.

A SUGGESTION
However, Mr. White added that it is being suggested that the United States should discuss the question with the Department of State before reaching a final decision.

Asked whether the State Department would advise against American pilots going to Egypt, Mr. White said he did not want to go beyond his statement.

White said the State Department has "no information" on any American pilots in Egypt. Egypt has said 20 American pilots have been hired to guide ships through the waterway.

Mr. White said that the Egyptian Embassy spokesman said yesterday that "some" Americans have been hired and have already gone to Egypt, but he declined to give a figure.

United Press.

SHIP AGROUND

London, Sept. 20. The 5,342-ton motor vessel Jatakovich, registered in Bombay and belonging to the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, ran aground today on the Galloper Shoal off Gravesend, in the Thames Estuary.

The ship was on her way to help the ships which were en route to London and Calcutta from Rotterdam. —France-Press.

Paraguay and Vietnam opposed it.

Since the Soviet request was not put in the form of a motion, no vote on it was taken and the debate was declared closed. —Reuter.

40 Tankers To Be Readied

Washington, Sept. 20. The American Secretary of Defense, Mr. Charles Wilson, said today the American Government was taking measures to place at the disposal of the Western allies some 40 tankers from the reserve fleet.

Mr. Wilson, speaking at a press conference, said these tankers could be ready within from five days to more than a week in case of aggravation of the Suez crisis. —France-Press.

Stung By Scorpion

London, Sept. 20. A grocer of Dagenham, near London, was stung today by a scorpion imported into Britain in a bunch of bananas. The victim was taken to hospital for an anti-venom injection but later was allowed to return home. —France-Press.

Again Postponed

Melbourne, Sept. 21. Britain's atomic weapon test due to be made this morning was postponed at the last minute, it was announced here. —Reuter.

Socialist Parties May Merge

London, Sept. 20.

A three-man international Commission is to examine the possibility of a merger between the two Italian "breakaway" Socialist parties — the PSDI (Italian Socialist Democratic Party) and the PSI (Italian Socialist Party).

This was announced here tonight by M. Pierre Comin, Acting Secretary-General of the French Socialist party after a meeting of the Bureau of the Socialist International.

He said that the Bureau had agreed to appoint the three-man commission, and that Signor Pietro Nenni (PSDI) and Signor Giuseppe Saragat (PSI) had agreed to the principle of unification.

Prospects of a merger, he added, were favourable in spite of differences among opposing factions in the trade unions.

THE COMMISSION

The commission would consist of Mr. Morgan Phillips, Secretary of the British Labour Party, Dr. Adolf Schaefer, the Austrian Vice-Chancellor, and himself.

Tomorrow the Bureau will discuss Saragat and reports from parties which have sent delegations to the Soviet Union during the past few months.

The party led by Signor Nenni is at present closely allied to the Communists. The group under Signor Saragat broke away in 1947 because it did not accept the Communist alliance.

The Saragat group is at present allied to the Christian Democrats in Italy's coalition government. Signor Saragat himself being Vice-Premier.

Other countries at the current bureau meeting in London are West Germany, Japan, Belgium, Australia, Scandinavia, Canada, Austria and Holland. —China Mail Special.

Invite China Clamour

(Continued from Page 1)

"My delegation refuses to believe that this conference should exclude anyone from this great endeavour for peace and prosperity," he said. "The few countries which have not been invited should, in fact, be welcomed here. This is a sacred obligation for the who's invited. Let us rise to this obligation."

Mr. Senarat Gnanawardene, of Ceylon, also supported the move saying he wished to associate himself with the "restrained" statements of India, Syria and Indonesia.

Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Afghanistan, Ukraine, Hungary, Poland, Rumania and Byelorussia supported the Soviet request.

Paraguay and Vietnam opposed it.

Since the Soviet request was not put in the form of a motion, no vote on it was taken and the debate was declared closed. —Reuter.

40 Tankers To Be Readied

Washington, Sept. 20. The American Secretary of Defense, Mr. Charles Wilson, said today the American Government was taking measures to place at the disposal of the Western allies some 40 tankers from the reserve fleet.

Mr. Wilson, speaking at a press conference, said these tankers could be ready within from five days to more than a week in case of aggravation of the Suez crisis. —France-Press.

Stung By Scorpion

London, Sept. 20. A grocer of Dagenham, near London, was stung today by a scorpion imported into Britain in a bunch of bananas. The victim was taken to hospital for an anti-venom injection but later was allowed to return home. —France-Press.

Again Postponed

Melbourne, Sept. 21. Britain's atomic weapon test due to be made this morning was postponed at the last minute, it was announced here. —Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I hope you can give me more than a half hour today, Rosa—I want your unbiased opinion of the way my husband is acting!"

"DEAD MAN" STEPS FROM HIS GRAVE

Zitacuaro, Mexico, Sept. 20.

A "dead man" stepped from his grave today and fearfully embraced his mother, whose "sixth sense" brought him back to the world after an elaborate funeral.

Neighbours and workmen, discovering the frantic pleas of Senora Amalia Durante, that up the coffin of her 35-year-old son, Jesus, 14 hours after he was buried, and found him alive and conscious.

Doctors had pronounced the man dead on Tuesday night after he suffered a severe epileptic attack, when he "stopped breathing" and turned cold.

A wake was held that night for the "dead" man and he was buried on Wednesday afternoon at a funeral attended by his family and friends.

But during the night his mother awoke with the feeling "my son is alive". Reluctant authorities finally consented to the opening of the grave.

When the simple pine coffin was pried open, Jesus sat up weeping. —United Press.

Radio Hongkong

HKT, 9 p.m. Time Signal and Program. 9:05 p.m. News. 9:10 p.m. Market Report. 9:15 p.m. Program for Children presented by Valerie. 9:20 p.m. Variety. 9:25 p.m. The World. 9:30 p.m. The World. 9:35 p.m. The World. 9:40 p.m. The World. 9:45 p.m. The World. 9:50 p.m. The World. 9:55 p.m. The World. 10:00 p.m. The World. 10:05 p.m. The World. 10:10 p.m. The World. 10:15 p.m. The World. 10:20 p.m. The World. 10:25 p.m. The World. 10:30 p.m. The World. 10:35 p.m. The World. 10:40 p.m. The World. 10:45 p.m. The World. 10:50 p.m. The World. 10:55 p.m. The World. 11:00 p.m. The World. 11:05 p.m. The World. 11:10 p.m. The World. 11:15 p.m. The World. 11:20 p.m. The World. 11:25 p.m. The World. 11:30 p.m. The World. 11:35 p.m. The World. 11:40 p.m. The World. 11:45 p.m. The World. 11:50 p.m. The World. 11:55 p.m. The World. 12:00 p.m. The World. 12:05 p.m. The World. 12:10 p.m. The World. 12:15 p.m. The World. 12:20 p.m. The World. 12:25 p.m. The World. 12:30 p.m. The World. 12:35 p.m. The World. 12:40 p.m. The World. 12:45 p.m. The World. 12:50 p.m. The World. 12:55 p.m. The World. 1:00 p.m. The World. 1:05 p.m. The World. 1:10 p.m. The World. 1:15 p.m. The World. 1:20 p.m. The World. 1:25 p.m. The World. 1:30 p.m. The World. 1:35 p.m. The World. 1:40 p.m. The World. 1:45 p.m. The World. 1:50 p.m. The World. 1:55 p.m. The World. 2:00 p.m. The World. 2:05 p.m. The World. 2:10 p.m. The World. 2:15 p.m. The World. 2:20 p.m. The World. 2:25 p.m. The World. 2:30 p.m. The World. 2:35 p.m. The World. 2:40 p.m. The World. 2:45 p.m. The World. 2:50 p.m. The World. 2:55 p.m. The World. 3:00 p.m. The World. 3:05 p.m. The World. 3:10 p.m. The World. 3:15 p.m. The World. 3:20 p.m. The World. 3:25 p.m. The World. 3:30 p.m. The World. 3:35 p.m. The World. 3:40 p.m. The World. 3:45 p.m. The World. 3:50 p.m. The World. 3:55 p.m. The World. 4:00 p.m. The World. 4:05 p.m. The World. 4:10 p.m. The World. 4:15 p.m. The World. 4:20 p.m. The World. 4:25 p.m. The World. 4:30 p.m. The World. 4:35 p.m. The World. 4:40 p.m. The World. 4:45 p.m. The World. 4:50 p.m. The World. 4:55 p.m. The World. 5:00 p.m. The World. 5:05 p.m. The World. 5:10 p.m. The World. 5:15 p.m. The World. 5:20 p.m. The World. 5:25 p.m. The World. 5:30 p.m. The World. 5:35 p.m. The World. 5:40 p.m. The World. 5:45 p.m. The World. 5:50 p.m. The World. 5:55 p.m. The World. 6:00 p.m. The World. 6:05 p.m. The World. 6:10 p.m. The World. 6:15 p.m. The World. 6:20 p.m. The World. 6:25 p.m. The World. 6:30 p.m. The World. 6:35 p.m. The World. 6:40 p.m. The World. 6:45 p.m. The World. 6:50 p.m. The World. 6:55 p.m. The World. 7:00 p.m. The World. 7:05 p.m. The World. 7:10 p.m. The World. 7:15 p.m. The World. 7:20 p.m. The World. 7:25 p.m. The World. 7:30 p.m. The World. 7:35 p.m. The World. 7:40 p.m. The World. 7:45 p.m. The World. 7:50 p.m. The World. 7:55 p.m. The World. 8:00 p.m. The World. 8:05 p.m. The World. 8:10 p.m. The World. 8:15 p.m. The World. 8:20 p.m. The World. 8:25 p.m. The World. 8:30 p.m. The World. 8:35 p.m. The World. 8:40 p.m. The World. 8:45 p.m. The World. 8:50 p.m. The World. 8:55 p.m. The World. 9:00 p.m. The World. 9:05 p.m. The World. 9:10 p.m. The World. 9:15 p.m. The World. 9:20 p.m. The World. 9:25 p.m. The World. 9:30 p.m. The World. 9:35 p.m. The World. 9:40 p.m. The World. 9:45 p.m. The World. 9:50 p.m. The World. 9:55 p.m. The World. 10:00 p.m. The World. 10:05 p.m. The World. 10:10 p.m. The World. 10:15 p.m. The World. 10:20 p.m. The World. 10:25 p.m. The World. 10:30 p.m. The World. 10:35 p.m. The World. 10:40 p.m. The World. 10:45 p.m. The World. 10:50 p.m. The World. 10:55 p.m. The World. 11:00 p.m. The World. 11:05 p.m. The World. 11:10 p.m. The World. 11:15 p.m. The World. 11:20 p.m. The World. 11:25 p.m. The World. 11:30 p.m. The World. 11:35 p.m. The World. 11:40 p.m. The World. 11:45 p.m. The World. 11:50 p.m. The World. 11:55 p.m. The World. 12:00 p.m. The World. 12:05 p.m. The World. 12:10 p.m. The World. 12:15 p.m. The World. 12:20 p.m. The World. 12:25 p.m. The World. 12:30 p.m. The World. 12:35 p.m. The World. 12:40 p.m. The World. 12:45 p.m. The World. 12:50 p.m. The World. 12:55 p.m. The World. 1:00 p.m. The World. 1:05 p.m. The World. 1:10 p.m. The World. 1:15 p.m. The World. 1:20 p.m. The World. 1:25 p.m. The World. 1:30 p.m. The World. 1:35 p.m. The World. 1:40 p.m. The World. 1:45 p.m. The World. 1:50 p.m. The World. 1:55 p.m. The World. 2:00 p.m. The World. 2:05 p.m. The World. 2:10 p.m. The World. 2:15 p.m. The World. 2:20 p.m. The World. 2:25 p.m. The World. 2:30 p.m. The World. 2:35 p.m. The World. 2:40 p.m. The World. 2:45 p.m. The World. 2:50 p.m. The World. 2:55 p.m. The World. 3:00 p.m. The World. 3:05 p.m. The World. 3:10 p.m. The World. 3:15 p.m. The World. 3:20 p.m. The World. 3:25 p.m. The World. 3:30 p.m. The World. 3:35 p.m. The World. 3:40 p.m. The World. 3:45 p.m. The World. 3:50 p.m. The World. 3:55 p.m. The World. 4:00 p.m. The World. 4:05 p.m. The World. 4:10 p.m. The World. 4:15 p.m. The World. 4:20 p.m. The World. 4:25 p.m. The World. 4:30 p.m. The World. 4:35 p.m. The World. 4:40 p.m. The World. 4:45 p.m. The World. 4:50 p.m. The World. 4:55 p.m. The World. 5:00 p.m. The World. 5:05 p.m. The World. 5:10 p.m. The World. 5:15 p.m. The World. 5:20 p.m. The World. 5:25 p.m. The World. 5:30 p.m. The World. 5:35 p.m. The World. 5:40 p.m. The World. 5:45 p.m. The World. 5:50 p.m. The World. 5:55 p.m. The World. 6:00 p.m. The World. 6:05 p.m. The World. 6:10 p.m. The World. 6:15 p.m. The World. 6:20 p.m. The World. 6:25 p.m. The World. 6:30 p.m. The World. 6:35 p.m. The World. 6:40 p.m. The World. 6:45 p.m. The World. 6:50 p.m. The World. 6:55 p.m. The World. 7:00 p.m. The World. 7:05 p.m. The World. 7:10 p.m. The World. 7:15 p.m. The World. 7:20 p.m. The World. 7:25 p.m. The World. 7:30 p.m. The World. 7:35 p.m. The World. 7:40 p.m. The World. 7:45 p.m. The World. 7:50 p.m. The World. 7:55 p.m. The World. 8:00 p.m. The World. 8:05 p.m. The World. 8:10 p.m. The World. 8:15 p.m. The World. 8:20 p.m. The World. 8:25 p.m. The World. 8:30 p.m. The World. 8:35 p.m. The World. 8:40 p.m. The World. 8:45 p.m. The World. 8:50 p.m. The World. 8:55 p.m. The World. 9:00 p.m. The World. 9:05 p.m. The World. 9:10 p.m. The World. 9:15 p.m. The World. 9:20 p.m. The World. 9:25 p.m. The World. 9:30 p.m. The World. 9:35 p.m. The World. 9:40 p.m. The World. 9:45 p.m. The World. 9:50 p.m. The World. 9:55 p.m. The World. 10:00 p.m. The World. 10:05 p.m. The World. 10:10 p.m. The World. 10:15 p.m. The World. 10:20 p.m. The World. 10:25 p.m. The World. 10:30 p.m. The World. 10:35 p.m. The World. 10:40 p.m. The World. 10:45 p.m. The World. 10:50 p.m. The World. 10:55 p.m. The World. 11:00 p.m. The World. 11:05 p.m. The World. 11:10 p.m. The World. 11:15 p.m. The World. 11:20 p.m. The World. 11:25 p.m. The World. 11:30 p.m. The World. 11:35 p.m. The World. 11:40 p.m. The World. 11:45 p.m. The World. 11:50 p.m. The World. 11:55 p.m. The World. 12:00 p.m. The World. 12:05 p.m. The World. 12:10 p.m. The World. 12:15 p.m. The World. 12:20 p.m. The World. 12:25 p.m. The World. 12:30 p.m. The World. 12:35 p.m. The World. 12:40 p.m. The World. 12:45 p.m. The World. 12:50 p.m. The World. 12:55 p.m. The World. 1:00 p.m. The World. 1:05 p.m. The World. 1:10 p.m. The World. 1:15 p.m. The World. 1:20 p.m. The World. 1:25 p.m. The World. 1:30 p.m. The World. 1:35 p.m. The World. 1:40 p.m. The World. 1:45 p.m. The World. 1:50 p.m. The World. 1:55 p.m. The World. 2:00 p.m. The World. 2:05 p.m. The World. 2:10 p.m. The World. 2:15 p.m. The World. 2:20 p.m. The World. 2:25 p.m. The World. 2:30 p.m. The World. 2:35 p.m. The World. 2:40 p.m. The World. 2:45 p.m. The World. 2:50 p.m. The World. 2:55 p.m. The World. 3:00 p.m. The World. 3:05 p.m. The World. 3:10 p.m. The World. 3:15 p.m. The World. 3:20 p.m. The World. 3:25 p.m. The World. 3:30 p.m. The World. 3:35 p.m. The World. 3:40 p.m. The World. 3:45 p.m. The World. 3:50 p.m. The World. 3:55 p.m. The World. 4:00 p.m. The World. 4:05 p.m. The World. 4:10 p.m. The World. 4:15 p.m. The World. 4:20 p.m. The World. 4:25 p.m. The World. 4:30 p.m. The World. 4:35 p.m. The World. 4:40 p.m. The World. 4:45 p.m. The World. 4:50 p.m. The World. 4:55 p.m. The World. 5:00 p.m. The World. 5:05 p.m. The World. 5:10 p.m. The World. 5:15 p.m. The World. 5:20 p.m. The World. 5:25 p.m. The World. 5:30 p.m. The World. 5:35 p.m. The World. 5:40 p.m. The World. 5:45 p.m. The World. 5:50 p.m. The World. 5:55 p.m. The World. 6:00 p.m. The World. 6:05 p.m. The World. 6:10 p.m. The World. 6:15 p.m. The World. 6:20 p.m. The World. 6:25 p.m. The World. 6:30 p.m. The World. 6:35 p.m. The World. 6:40 p.m. The World. 6:45 p.m. The World. 6:50 p.m. The World. 6:55 p.m. The World. 7:00 p.m. The World. 7:05 p.m. The World. 7:10 p.m. The World. 7:15 p.m. The World. 7:20 p.m. The World. 7:25 p.m. The World. 7:30 p.m. The World. 7:35 p.m. The World. 7:40 p.m. The World. 7:45 p.m. The World. 7:50 p.m. The World. 7:55 p.m. The World. 8:00 p.m. The World. 8:05 p.m. The World. 8:10 p.m. The World. 8:15 p.m. The World. 8:20 p.m. The World. 8:25 p.m. The World. 8:30 p.m. The World. 8:35 p.m. The World. 8:40 p.m. The World. 8:45 p.m. The World. 8:50 p.m. The World. 8:55 p.m. The World. 9:00 p.m. The World. 9:05 p.m. The World. 9:10 p.m. The World. 9:15 p.m. The World. 9:20 p.m. The World. 9:25 p.m. The World. 9:30 p.m. The World. 9:35 p.m. The World. 9:40 p.m. The World. 9:45 p.m. The World. 9:50 p.m. The World. 9:55 p.m. The World. 10:00 p.m. The World. 10:05 p.m. The World. 10:10 p.m. The World. 10:15 p.m. The World. 10:20 p.m. The World. 10:25 p.m. The World. 10:30 p.m. The World. 10:35 p.m. The World. 10:40 p.m. The World. 10:45 p.m. The World. 10:50 p.m. The World. 10:55 p.m. The World. 11:00 p.m. The World. 11:05 p.m. The World. 11:10 p.m. The World. 11:15 p.m. The World. 11:20 p.m. The World. 11:25 p.m. The World. 11:30 p.m. The World. 11:35 p.m. The World. 11:40 p.m. The World. 11:45 p.m. The World. 11:50 p.m. The World. 11:55 p.m. The World. 12:00 p.m. The World. 12:05 p.m. The World. 12:10 p.m. The World. 12:15 p.m. The World. 12:20 p.m. The World. 12:25 p.m. The World. 12:30 p.m. The World. 12:35 p.m. The World. 12:40 p.m. The World. 12:45 p.m. The World. 12:50 p.m. The World. 12:55 p.m. The World. 1:00 p.m. The World. 1:05 p.m. The World. 1:10 p.m. The World. 1:15 p.m. The World. 1:20 p.m. The World. 1:25 p.m. The World. 1:30 p.m. The World. 1:35 p.m. The World. 1:40 p.m. The World. 1:45 p.m. The World. 1:50 p.m. The World. 1:55 p.m. The World. 2:00 p.m. The World. 2:05 p.m. The World. 2:10 p.m. The World. 2:15 p.m. The World. 2:20 p.m. The World. 2:25 p.m. The World. 2:30 p.m. The World. 2:35 p.m. The World. 2:40 p.m. The World. 2:45 p.m. The World. 2:50 p.m. The World. 2:55 p.m. The World. 3:00 p.m. The World. 3:05 p.m. The World. 3:10 p.m. The World. 3:15 p.m. The World. 3:20 p.m. The World. 3:25 p.m. The World. 3:30 p.m. The World. 3:35 p.m. The World. 3:40 p.m. The World. 3:45 p.m. The World. 3:50 p.m. The World. 3:55 p.m. The World. 4:00 p.m. The World. 4:05 p.m. The World. 4:10 p.m. The World. 4:15 p.m. The World. 4:20 p.m. The World. 4:25 p.m. The World. 4:30 p.m. The World. 4:35 p.m. The World. 4:40 p.m. The World. 4:45 p.m. The World. 4:50 p.m. The World. 4:55 p.m. The World. 5:00 p.m. The World. 5:05 p.m. The World. 5:10 p.m. The World. 5:15 p.m. The World. 5:20 p.m. The World. 5:25 p.m. The World. 5:30 p.m. The World. 5:35 p.m. The World. 5:40 p.m. The World. 5:45 p.m. The World. 5:50 p.m. The World. 5:55 p.m. The World. 6:00 p.m. The World. 6:05 p.m. The World. 6:10 p.m. The World. 6:15 p.m. The World. 6:20 p.m. The World. 6:25 p.m. The World. 6:30 p.m. The World. 6:35 p.m. The World. 6:40 p.m. The World. 6:45 p.m. The World. 6:50 p.m. The World. 6:55 p.m. The World. 7:00 p.m. The World. 7:05 p.m. The World. 7:10 p.m. The World. 7:15 p.m. The World. 7:20 p.m. The World. 7:25 p.m. The World. 7:30 p.m. The World. 7:35 p.m. The World. 7:40 p.m. The World. 7:45 p.m. The World. 7:50 p.m. The World. 7:55 p.m. The World. 8:0